MANUAL

FOR THE

GENERAL COURT

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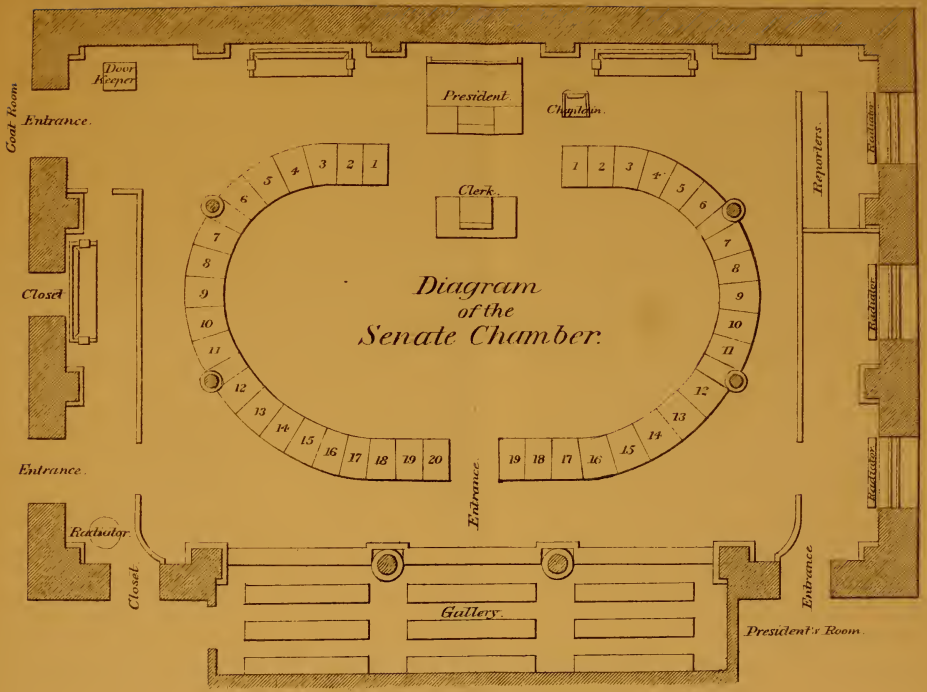


HON. GEORGE A. BRUCE, PRESIDENT.

LEFT.

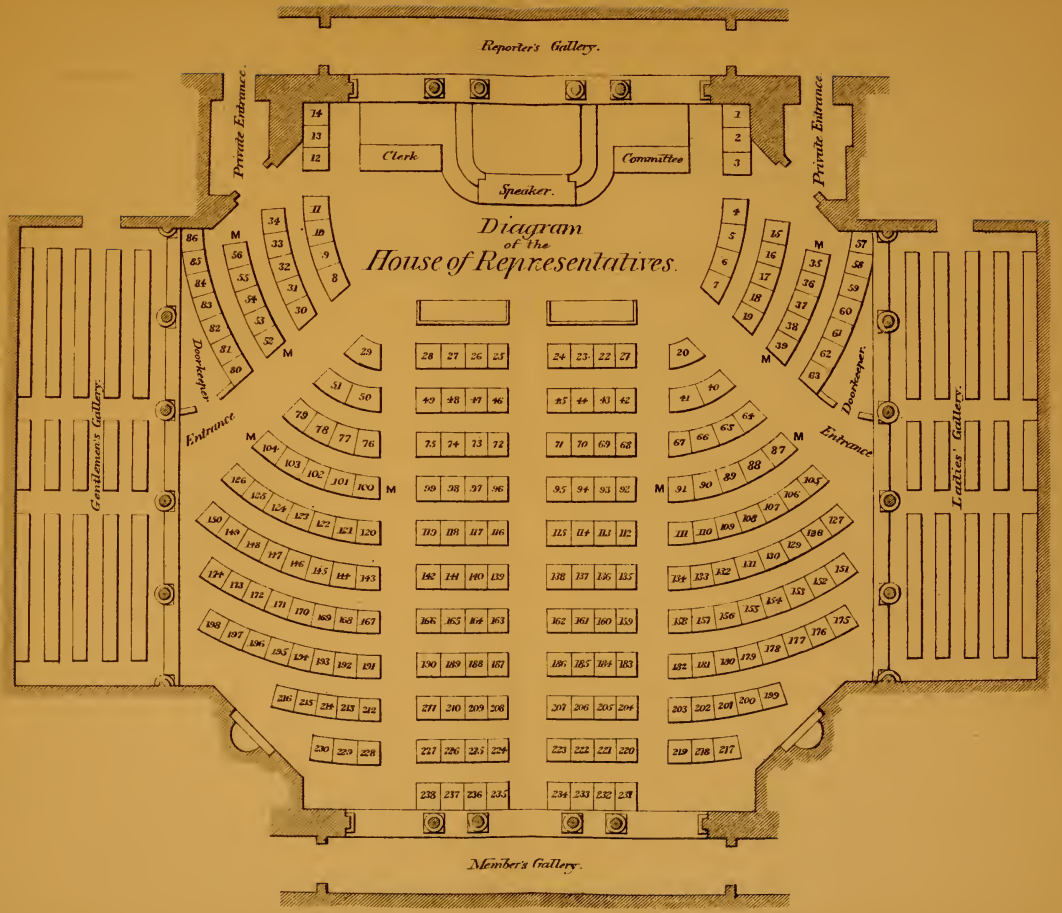
1.	Hon.	Edward P. Loring.	11.	Hon.	Cornelius F. Cronin.
2.	"	John R. Baldwin.	12.	"	S. Proctor Thayer.
3.	"	Owen A. Galvin.	13.	"	Albert E. Pillsbury.
4.	"	Peleg McFarlin.	14.	"	Herbert C. Joyner.
5.	"	Charles S. Randall.	15.	"	Henry H. Gilmore.
6.	"	Isaac A. S. Steele.	16.	"	Ezra J. Trull.
7.	"	David Randall.	17.	"	John H. Morrison.
8.	"	Alvan Barrus.	18.	"	Geo. W. Sanderson.
9.	"	Rufus Livermore.	19.	"	Chas. A. Campbell.
10.	"	Edward I. Thomas.			

O. F. MITCHELL, *Sergeant-at-Arms.*

RIGHT.

1.	Hon.	Albert Currier.	11.	Hon.	John F. Andrew.
2.	"	Walter N. Mason.	12.	"	George L. Burt.
3.	"	Edwin Bowley.	13.	"	Horace Reed.
4.	"	William Sparhawk.	14.	"	William R. Sessions.
5.	"	Onslow Gilmore,	15.	"	Charles A. Denny.
6.	"	James O. Parker.	16.	"	Charles E. Whitin.
7.	"	Alb't E. Woodworth.	17.	"	Charles Whittier.
8.	"	William A. Hodges.	18.	"	Howes Norris.
9.	"	John D. Washburn.	19.	"	Frederick L. Burden.
10.	"	Thomas P. Root.	20.	"	Frank S. Stevens.

S. N. GIFFORD, *Clerk.*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Ladies' Gallery.
Member's Gallery.

Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

MANUAL

FOR THE USE OF THE

GENERAL COURT:

CONTAINING THE

RULES OF THE TWO BRANCHES,

TOGETHER WITH THE

CONSTITUTION OF THE COMMONWEALTH, AND THAT OF THE UNITED STATES, AND A LIST OF THE EXECUTIVE, LEGISLATIVE, AND JUDICIAL DEPARTMENTS OF THE STATE GOVERNMENT, STATE INSTITUTIONS AND THEIR OFFICERS,

AND OTHER STATISTICAL INFORMATION.

Prepared under Section 9, Chapter 4 of the Public Statutes,

BY

S. N. GIFFORD, Clerk of the Senate,

AND

EDWARD A. McLAUGHLIN, Clerk of the House.

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CONSTITUTION

OF THE

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

PREAMBLE.

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WE the people of the United States, in order to form a more perfect union, establish justice, insure domestic tranquillity, provide for the common defence, promote the general welfare, and secure the blessings of liberty to ourselves and our posterity, do ordain and establish this CONSTITUTION for the United States of America.

ARTICLE I.

SECTION 1. All legislative powers herein granted shall be vested in a congress of the United States, which shall consist of a senate and house of representatives.

SECT. 2. The house of representatives shall be composed of members chosen every second year by the people of the several states, and the electors in each state shall have the qualifications requisite for electors of the most numerous branch of the state legislature.

No person shall be a representative who shall not have

attained to the age of twenty-five years, and been seven years a citizen of the United States, and who shall not, when elected, be an inhabitant of that state in which he shall be chosen.

Representatives and direct taxes shall be apportioned among the several states which may be included within this Union, according to their respective numbers, which shall be determined by adding to the whole number of free persons, including those bound to service for a term of years, and excluding Indians not taxed, three-fifths of all other persons. The actual enumeration shall be made within three years after the first meeting of the congress of the United States, and within every subsequent term of ten years, in such manner as they shall by law direct. The number of representatives shall not exceed one for every thirty thousand, but each state shall have at least one representative; and until such enumeration shall be made, the state of New Hampshire shall be entitled to choose three, Massachusetts eight, Rhode Island and Providence Plantations one, Connecticut five, New York six, New Jersey four, Pennsylvania eight, Delaware one, Maryland six, Virginia ten, North Carolina five, South Carolina five, and Georgia three.

When vacancies happen in the representation from any state, the executive authority thereof shall issue writs of election to fill such vacancies.

The house of representatives shall choose their speaker and other officers; and shall have the sole power of impeachment.

Sect. 3. The senate of the United States shall be composed of two senators from each state, chosen by the legislature thereof, for six years; and each senator shall have one vote.

Immediately after they shall be assembled in consequence of the first election, they shall be divided as equally as may be into three classes. The seats of the senators of the first

class shall be vacated at the expiration of the second year, of the second class at the expiration of the fourth year, and of the third class at the expiration of the sixth year, so that one-third may be chosen every second year; and if vacancies happen by resignation, or otherwise, during the recess of the legislature of any state, the executive thereof may make temporary appointments until the next meeting of the legislature, which shall then fill such vacancies.

No person shall be a senator who shall not have attained to the age of thirty years, and been nine years a citizen of the United States, and who shall not, when elected, be an inhabitant of that state for which he shall be chosen.

The vice-president of the United States shall be president of the senate, but shall have no vote, unless they be equally divided.

The senate shall choose their other officers, and also a president *pro tempore*, in the absence of the vice-president, or when he shall exercise the office of president of the United States.

The senate shall have the sole power to try all impeachments. When sitting for that purpose, they shall be on oath or affirmation. When the president of the United States is tried, the chief justice shall preside: and no person shall be convicted without the concurrence of two-thirds of the members present.

Judgment in cases of impeachment shall not extend further than to removal from office, and disqualification to hold and enjoy any office of honor, trust or profit under the United States: but the party convicted shall nevertheless be liable and subject to indictment, trial, judgment and punishment, according to law.

SECT. 4. The times, places and manner of holding elections for senators and representatives, shall be prescribed in each state by the legislature thereof; but the congress may at any time by law make or alter such regulations, except as to the places of choosing senators.

The congress shall assemble at least once in every year, and such meeting shall be on the first Monday in December, unless they shall by law appoint a different day.

SECT. 5. Each house shall be the judge of the elections, returns and qualifications of its own members, and a majority of each shall constitute a quorum to do business; but a smaller number may adjourn from day to day, and may be authorized to compel the attendance of absent members, in such manner, and under such penalties as each house may provide.

Each house may determine the rules of its proceedings, punish its members for disorderly behavior, and, with the concurrence of two-thirds, expel a member.

Each house shall keep a journal of its proceedings, and from time to time publish the same, excepting such parts as may in their judgment require secrecy; and the yeas and nays of the members of either house on any question shall, at the desire of one-fifth of those present, be entered on the journal.

Neither house, during the session of congress, shall, without the consent of the other, adjourn for more than three days, nor to any other place than that in which the two houses shall be sitting.

SECT. 6. The senators and representatives shall receive a compensation for their services, to be ascertained by law, and paid out of the treasury of the United States. They shall in all cases, except treason, felony and breach of the peace, be privileged from arrest during their attendance at the session of their respective houses, and in going to and returning from the same; and for any speech or debate in either house, they shall not be questioned in any other place.

No senator or representative shall, during the time for which he was elected, be appointed to any civil office under the authority of the United States, which shall have been

created, or the emoluments whereof shall have been increased during such time; and no person holding any office under the United States, shall be a member of either house during his continuance in office.

SECT. 7. All bills for raising revenue shall originate in the house of representatives; but the senate may propose or concur with amendments as on other bills.

Every bill which shall have passed the house of representatives and the senate, shall, before it become a law, be presented to the president of the United States; if he approve he shall sign it, but if not he shall return it, with his objections, to that house in which it shall have originated, who shall enter the objections at large on their journal, and proceed to reconsider it. If after such reconsideration two-thirds of that house shall agree to pass the bill, it shall be sent, together with the objections, to the other house, by which it shall likewise be reconsidered, and if approved by two-thirds of that house, it shall become a law. But in all such cases the votes of both houses shall be determined by yeas and nays, and the names of the persons voting for and against the bill shall be entered on the journal of each house respectively. If any bill shall not be returned by the president within ten days (Sundays excepted) after it shall have been presented to him, the same shall be a law, in like manner as if he had signed it, unless the congress by their adjournment prevent its return, in which case it shall not be a law.

Every order, resolution, or vote to which the concurrence of the senate and house of representatives may be necessary (except on a question of adjournment) shall be presented to the president of the United States; and before the same shall take effect, shall be approved by him, or being disapproved by him, shall be repassed by two-thirds of the senate and house of representatives, according to the rules and limitations prescribed in the case of a bill.

Sect. 8. The congress shall have power — to lay and collect taxes, duties, imposts and excises, to pay the debts and provide for the common defence and general welfare of the United States; but all duties, imposts and excises shall be uniform throughout the United States; — to borrow money on the credit of the United States; — to regulate commerce with foreign nations, and among the several states, and with the Indian tribes; — to establish an uniform rule of naturalization, and uniform laws on the subject of bankruptcies throughout the United States, — to coin money, regulate the value thereof, and of foreign coin, and fix the standard of weights and measures; — to provide for the punishment of counterfeiting the securities and current coin of the United States; — to establish post offices and post roads; — to promote the progress of science and useful arts, by securing for limited times to authors and inventors the exclusive right to their respective writings and discoveries; — to constitute tribunals inferior to the supreme court; — to define and punish piracies and felonies committed on the high seas, and offences against the law of nations; — to declare war, grant letters of marque and reprisal, and make rules concerning captures on land and water; — to raise and support armies, but no appropriation of money to that use shall be for a longer term than two years; — to provide and maintain a navy; — to make rules for the government and regulation of the land and naval forces; — to provide for calling forth the militia to execute the laws of the Union, suppress insurrections, and repel invasions; — to provide for organizing, arming, and disciplining the militia, and for governing such part of them as may be employed in the service of the United States, reserving to the states respectively, the appointment of the officers, and the authority of training the militia according to the discipline prescribed by congress; — to exercise exclusive legislation in all cases whatsoever, over such district (not exceeding ten miles square) as may, by cession of particular states, and the acceptance of congress, become the seat of the government of

the United States, and to exercise like authority over all places purchased by the consent of the legislature of the state in which the same shall be, for the erection of forts, magazines, arsenals, dock-yards, and other needful buildings; — and to make all laws which shall be necessary and proper for carrying into execution the foregoing powers, and all other powers vested by this constitution in the government of the United States, or in any department or officer thereof.

Sect. 9. The migration or importation of such persons, as any of the states now existing shall think proper to admit, shall not be prohibited by the congress prior to the year one thousand eight hundred and eight, but a tax or duty may be imposed on such importation, not exceeding ten dollars for each person.

The privilege of the writ of *habeas corpus* shall not be suspended, unless when in cases of rebellion or invasion the public safety may require it.

No bill of attainder or *ex post facto* law shall be passed.

No capitation, or other direct tax, shall be laid, unless in proportion to the census or enumeration herein before directed to be taken.

No tax or duty shall be laid on articles exported from any state.

No preference shall be given by any regulation of commerce or revenue to the ports of one state over those of another; nor shall vessels bound to, or from, one state, be obliged to enter, clear or pay duties in another.

No money shall be drawn from the treasury, but in consequence of appropriations made by law; and a regular statement and account of the receipts and expenditures of all public money shall be published from time to time.

No title of nobility shall be granted by the United States; and no person holding any office of profit or trust under them shall, without the consent of the congress, accept of any present, emolument, office or title, of any kind whatever, from any king, prince, or foreign state.

SECT. 10. No state shall enter into any treaty, alliance, or confederation; grant letters of marque and reprisal; coin money; emit bills of credit; make anything but gold and silver coin a tender in payment of debts; pass any bill of attainder, *ex post facto* law, or law impairing the obligation of contracts, or grant any title of nobility. No state shall, without the consent of the congress, lay any imposts or duties on imports or exports, except what may be absolutely necessary for executing its inspection laws: and the net produce of all duties and imposts, laid by any state on imports or exports, shall be for the use of the treasury of the United States; and all such laws shall be subject to the revision and control of the congress. No state shall, without the consent of congress, lay any duty of tonnage, keep troops, or ships of war in time of peace, enter into any agreement or compact with another state, or with a foreign power, or engage in war, unless actually invaded, or in such imminent danger as will not admit of delay.

ARTICLE II.

SECTION 1. The executive power shall be vested in a President of the United States of America. He shall hold his office during the term of four years, and, together with the vice-president, chosen for the same term, be elected, as follows: —

Each state shall appoint, in such manner as the legislature thereof may direct, a number of electors, equal to the whole number of senators and representatives to which the state may be entitled in the congress: but no senator or representative, or person holding an office of trust or profit under the United States, shall be appointed an elector.

[The electors shall meet in their respective states, and vote by ballot for two persons, of whom one at least shall not be an inhabitant of the same state with themselves. And they shall make a list of all the persons voted for, and of the number of votes for each; which list they shall sign and certify, and transmit sealed to the seat of the govern-

ment of the United States, directed to the president of the senate. The president of the senate shall, in the presence of the senate and house of representatives, open all the certificates, and the votes shall then be counted. The person having the greatest number of votes shall be the president, if such number be a majority of the whole number of electors appointed; and if there be more than one who have such majority, and have an equal number of votes, then the house of representatives shall immediately choose by ballot one of them for president; and if no person have a majority, then from the five highest on the list the said house shall in like manner choose the president. But in choosing the president the votes shall be taken by states, the representation from each state having one vote; a quorum for this purpose shall consist of a member or members from two-thirds of the states, and a majority of all the states shall be necessary to a choice. In every case, after the choice of the president, the person having the greatest number of votes of the electors shall be the vice-president. But if there should remain two or more who have equal votes, the senate shall choose from them by ballot the vice-president.]

The congress may determine the time of choosing the electors, and the day on which they shall give their votes; which day shall be the same throughout the United States.

No person except a natural born citizen, or a citizen of the United States, at the time of the adoption of this constitution, shall be eligible to the office of president; neither shall any person be eligible to that office who shall not have attained to the age of thirty-five years, and been fourteen years a resident within the United States.

In case of the removal of the president from office, or of his death, resignation, or inability to discharge the powers and duties of the said office, the same shall devolve on the vice-president, and the congress may by law provide for the case of removal, death, resignation, or inability, both of the president and vice-president, declaring what officer shall then act as president, and such officer shall act accordingly,

until the disability be removed, or a president shall be elected.

The president shall, at stated times, receive for his services, a compensation, which shall neither be increased nor diminished during the period for which he shall have been elected, and he shall not receive within that period any other emolument from the United States, or any of them.

Before he enter on the execution of his office, he shall take the following oath or affirmation: —

"I do solemnly swear (or affirm) that I will faithfully execute the office of president of the United States, and will, to the best of my ability, preserve, protect and defend the constitution of the United States."

SECT. 2. The president shall be commander-in-chief of the army and navy of the United States, and of the militia of the several states, when called into the actual service of the United States; he may require the opinion, in writing, of the principal officer in each of the executive departments, upon any subject relating to the duties of their respective offices, and he shall have power to grant reprieves and pardons for offences against the United States, except in cases of impeachment.

He shall have power, by and with the advice and consent of the senate, to make treaties, provided two-thirds of the senators present concur; and he shall nominate, and by and with the advice and consent of the senate, shall appoint ambassadors, other public ministers and consuls, judges of the supreme court, and all other officers of the United States, whose appointments are not herein otherwise provided for, and which shall be established by law: but the congress may by law vest the appointment of such inferior officers, as they think proper, in the president alone, in the courts of law, or in the heads of departments.

The president shall have power to fill up all vacancies that may happen during the recess of the senate, by grant-

ing commissions which shall expire at the end of their next session.

SECT. 3. He shall from time to time give to the congress information of the state of the Union, and recommend to their consideration such measures as he shall judge necessary and expedient; he may, on extraordinary occasions, convene both houses, or either of them, and in case of disagreement between them, with respect to the time of adjournment, he may adjourn them to such time as he shall think proper; he shall receive ambassadors and other public ministers; he shall take care that the laws be faithfully executed, and shall commission all the officers of the United States.

SECT. 4. The president, vice-president, and all civil officers of the United States, shall be removed from office on impeachment for, and conviction of, treason, bribery, or other high crimes and misdemeanors.

ARTICLE III.

SECTION 1. The judicial power of the United States shall be vested in one supreme court, and in such inferior courts as the congress may from time to time ordain and establish. The judges, both of the supreme and inferior courts, shall hold their offices during good behavior, and shall, at stated times, receive for their services, a compensation, which shall not be diminished during their continuance in office.

SECT. 2. The judicial power shall extend to all cases, in law and equity, arising under this constitution, the laws of the United States, and treaties made, or which shall be made, under their authority; — to all cases affecting ambassadors, other public ministers, and consuls; — to all cases of admiralty and maritime jurisdiction; — to controversies to

which the United States shall be a party; — to controversies between two or more states; — between a state and citizens of another state; — between citizens of different states; — between citizens of the same state claiming lands under grants of different states, and between a state, or the citizens thereof, and foreign states, citizens or subjects.

In all cases affecting ambassadors, other public ministers and consuls, and those in which a state shall be a party, the supreme court shall have original jurisdiction. In all the other cases before mentioned, the supreme court shall have appellate jurisdiction, both as to law and fact, with such exceptions, and under such regulations as the congress shall make.

The trial of all crimes, except in cases of impeachment, shall be by jury; and such trial shall be held in the state where the said crimes shall have been committed; but when not committed within any state, the trial shall be at such place or places as the congress may by law have directed.

SECT. 3. Treason against the United States, shall consist only in levying war against them, or in adhering to their enemies, giving them aid and comfort. No person shall be convicted of treason unless on the testimony of two witnesses to the same overt act, or on confession in open court.

The congress shall have power to declare the punishment of treason, but no attainder of treason shall work corruption of blood, or forfeiture except during the life of the person attainted.

ARTICLE IV.

SECTION 1. Full faith and credit shall be given in each state to the public acts, records, and judicial proceedings of every other state. And the congress may by general laws prescribe the manner in which such acts, records and proceedings shall be proved, and the effect thereof.

SECT. 2. The citizens of each state shall be entitled to all privileges and immunities of citizens in the several states.

A person charged in any state with treason, felony, or other crime, who shall flee from justice, and be found in another state, shall, on demand of the executive authority of the state from which he fled, be delivered up to be removed to the state having jurisdiction of the crime.

No person held to service or labor in one state, under the laws thereof, escaping into another, shall, in consequence of any law or regulation therein, be discharged from such service or labor, but shall be delivered up on claim of the party to whom such service or labor may be due.

SECT. 3. New states may be admitted by the congress into this Union; but no new state shall be formed or erected within the jurisdiction of any other state; nor any state be formed by the junction of two or more states, or parts of states, without the consent of the legislatures of the states concerned as well as of the congress.

The congress shall have power to dispose of and make all needful rules and regulations respecting the territory or other property belonging to the United States; and nothing in this constitution shall be so construed as to prejudice any claims of the United States, or of any particular state.

SECT. 4. The United States shall guarantee to every state in this Union a republican form of government, and shall protect each of them against invasion, and on application of the legislature, or of the executive (when the legislature cannot be convened) against domestic violence.

ARTICLE V.

The congress, whenever two-thirds of both houses shall deem it necessary, shall propose amendments to this constitution, or, on the application of the legislatures of two-thirds of the several states, shall call a convention for pro-

posing amendments, which, in either case, shall be valid to all intents and purposes, as part of this constitution, when ratified by the legislatures of three-fourths of the several states, or by conventions in three-fourths thereof, as the one or the other mode of ratification may be proposed by congress; provided that no amendment which may be made prior to the year one thousand eight hundred and eight shall in any manner affect the first and fourth clauses in the ninth section of the first article; and that no state, without its consent, shall be deprived of its equal suffrage in the senate.

ARTICLE VI.

All debts contracted and engagements entered into, before the adoption of this constitution, shall be as valid against the United States under this constitution, as under the confederation.

This constitution, and the laws of the United States which shall be made in pursuance thereof; and all treaties made, or which shall be made, under the authority of the United States, shall be the supreme law of the land; and the judges in every state shall be bound thereby, any thing in the constitution or laws of any state to the contrary notwithstanding.

The senators and representatives before mentioned, and the members of the several state legislatures, and all executive and judicial officers, both of the United States and of the several states, shall be bound by oath or affirmation, to support this constitution; but no religious test shall ever be required as a qualification to any office or public trust under the United States.

ARTICLE VII.

The ratification of the conventions of nine states, shall be sufficient for the establishment of this constitution between the states so ratifying the same.

ARTICLES

IN ADDITION TO, AND AMENDMENT OF,

The constitution of the United States of America, proposed by congress, and ratified by the legislatures of the several states, pursuant to the fifth article of the original constitution.

ARTICLE I. Congress shall make no law respecting an establishment of religion, or prohibiting the free exercise thereof; or abridging the freedom of speech, or of the press; or the right of the people peaceably to assemble, and to petition the government for a redress of grievances.

ART. II. A well regulated militia, being necessary to the security of a free state, the right of the people to keep and bear arms shall not be infringed.

ART. III. No soldier shall, in time of peace, be quartered in any house, without the consent of the owner, nor in time of war, but in a manner to be prescribed by law.

ART. IV. The right of the people to be secure in their persons, houses, papers, and effects, against unreasonable searches and seizures, shall not be violated, and no warrants shall issue, but upon probable cause, supported by oath or affirmation, and particularly describing the place to be searched, and the persons or things to be seized.

ART. V. No person shall be held to answer for a capital, or otherwise infamous crime, unless on a presentment or indictment of a grand jury, except in cases arising in the land or naval forces, or in the militia, when in actual service in time of war or public danger; nor shall any person be

subject for the same offence to be twice put in jeopardy of life or limb; nor shall be compelled in any criminal case to be a witness against himself, nor be deprived of life, liberty or property, without due process of law; nor shall private property be taken for public use, without just compensation.

ART. VI. In all criminal prosecutions, the accused shall enjoy the right to a speedy and public trial, by an impartial jury of the state and district wherein the crime shall have been committed, which district shall have been previously ascertained by law, and to be informed of the nature and cause of the accusation; to be confronted with the witnesses against him; to have compulsory process for obtaining witnesses in his favor, and to have the assistance of counsel for his defence.

ART. VII. In suits at common law, where the value in controversy shall exceed twenty dollars, the right of trial by jury shall be preserved, and no fact tried by a jury shall be otherwise re-examined in any court of the United States, than according to the rules of the common law.

ART. VIII. Excessive bail shall not be required, nor excessive fines imposed, nor cruel and unusual punishments inflicted.

ART. IX. The enumeration in the constitution, of certain rights, shall not be construed to deny or disparage others retained by the people.

ART. X. The powers not delegated to the United States by the constitution, nor prohibited by it to the states, are reserved to the states respectively, or to the people.

ART. XI. The judicial power of the United States shall not be construed to extend to any suit in law or equity, commenced or prosecuted against one of the United States by

citizens of another state, or by citizens or subjects of any foreign state.

ART. XII. The electors shall meet in their respective states, and vote by ballot for president and vice president, one of whom, at least, shall not be an inhabitant of the same state with themselves; they shall name in their ballots the person voted for as president, and in distinct ballots the person voted for as vice-president, and they shall make distinct lists of all persons voted for as president, and of all persons voted for as vice-president, and of the number of votes for each, which lists they shall sign and certify, and transmit sealed to the seat of the government of the United States, directed to the president of the senate; — the president of the senate shall, in presence of the senate and house of representatives, open all the certificates, and the votes shall then be counted; — the person having the greatest number of votes for president, shall be the president, if such number be a majority of the whole number of electors appointed; and if no person have such majority, then from the persons having the highest numbers not exceeding three on the list of those voted for as president, the house of representatives shall choose immediately, by ballot, the president. But in choosing the president, the votes shall be taken by states, the representation from each state having one vote; a quorum for this purpose shall consist of a member or members from two-thirds of the states, and a majority of all the states shall be necessary to a choice. And if the house of representatives shall not choose a president whenever the right of choice shall devolve upon them, before the fourth day of March next following, then the vice-president shall act as president, as in the case of the death or other constitutional disability of the president.

The person having the greatest number of votes as vice-president, shall be the vice-president, if such number be a majority of the whole number of electors appointed, and if no person have a majority, then from the two highest num-

bers on the list, the senate shall choose the vice-president; a quorum for the purpose shall consist of two-thirds of the whole number of senators, and a majority of the whole number shall be necessary to a choice.

But no person constitutionally ineligible to the office of president shall be eligible to that of vice-president of the United States.

ART. XIII. SECT. 1. Neither slavery nor involuntary servitude, except as a punishment for crime whereof the party shall have been duly convicted, shall exist within the United States, or any place subject to their jurisdiction.

SECT. 2. Congress shall have power to enforce this article by appropriate legislation.

ART. XIV. SECT. 1. All persons born or naturalized in the United States, and subject to the jurisdiction thereof, are citizens of the United States and of the state wherein they reside. No state shall make or enforce any law which shall abridge the privileges or immunities of citizens of the United States; nor shall any state deprive any person of life, liberty, or property, without due process of law, nor deny to any person within its jurisdiction the equal protection of the laws.

SECT. 2. Representatives shall be apportioned among the several states according to their respective numbers, counting the whole number of persons in each state, excluding Indians not taxed. But when the right to vote at any election for the choice of electors for president and vice-president of the United States, representatives in congress, the executive and judicial officers of a state, or the members of the legislature thereof, is denied to any of the male inhabitants of such state, being twenty-one years of age, and citizens of the United States, or in any way abridged, except for participation in rebellion or other crime, the basis of representation therein shall be reduced in the proportion which the number of such male citizens shall bear to the whole

number of male citizens twenty-one years of age in such state.

SECT. 3. No person shall be a senator, or representative in congress, or elector of president and vice-president, or hold any office, civil or military, under the United States, or under any state, who, having previously taken an oath, as a member of Congress, or as an officer of the United States, or as a member of any state legislature, or as an executive or judicial officer of any state, to support the constitution of the United States, shall have engaged in insurrection or rebellion against the same, or given aid or comfort to the enemies thereof. But congress may, by a vote of two-thirds of each house, remove such disability.

SECT. 4. The validity of the public debt of the United States, authorized by law, including debts incurred for payment of pensions and bounties for services in suppressing insurrection or rebellion, shall not be questioned.

But neither the United States, nor any state, shall assume or pay any debt or obligation incurred in aid of insurrection or rebellion against the United States, or any claim for the loss or emancipation of any slave; but all such debts, obligations and claims shall be held illegal and void.

SECT. 5. The congress shall have power to enforce, by appropriate legislation, the provisions of this article.

ART. XV. SECT. 1. The right of citizens of the United States to vote shall not be denied or abridged by the United States, or by any state, on account of race, color, or previous condition of servitude.

SECT. 2. The congress shall have power to enforce this article by appropriate legislation.

[NOTE. The constitution was adopted September 17, 1787, by the unanimous consent of the states present in the convention appointed in pursuance of the resolution of the congress of the confederation of February 21, 1787, and was ratified by the conventions of the several states, as follows, viz.: By convention of *Delaware*, December 7, 1787;

Pennsylvania, December 12, 1787; *New Jersey*, December 18, 1787; *Georgia*, January 2, 1788; *Connecticut*, January 9, 1788; *Massachusetts*, February 6, 1788; *Maryland*, April 28, 1788; *South Carolina*, May 23, 1788; *New Hampshire*, June 21, 1788; *Virginia*, June 26, 1788; *New York*, July 26, 1788; *North Carolina*, November 21, 1789; *Rhode Island*, May 29, 1790.

The first ten of the amendments were proposed at the first session of the first congress of the United States, September 25, 1789, and were finally ratified by the constitutional number of states on December 15, 1791. The eleventh amendment was proposed at the first session of the third congress, March 5, 1794, and was declared in a message from the President of the United States to both houses of congress, dated January 8, 1798, to have been adopted by the constitutional number of states. The twelfth amendment was proposed at the first session of the eighth congress, December 12, 1803, and was adopted by the constitutional number of states in 1804, according to a public notice thereof by the secretary of state, dated September 25 of the same year.

The thirteenth amendment was proposed to the legislatures of the several states by the thirty-eighth congress on February 1, 1865, and was declared, in a proclamation of the secretary of state, dated December 18, 1865, to have been ratified by the legislatures of three-fourths of the states.

The fourteenth amendment was proposed to the legislatures of the several states by the thirty-ninth congress, on June 16, 1866.

On July 20, 1868, the secretary of state of the United States issued his certificate, setting out that it appeared by official documents on file in the department of state that said amendment had been ratified by the legislatures of the states of *Connecticut*, *New Hampshire*, *Tennessee*, *New Jersey*, *Oregon*, *Vermont*, *New York*, *Ohio*, *Illinois*, *West Virginia*, *Kansas*, *Maine*, *Nevada*, *Missouri*, *Indiana*, *Minnesota*, *Rhode Island*, *Wisconsin*, *Pennsylvania*, *Michigan*, *Massachusetts*, *Nebraska*, and *Iowa*, and by newly established bodies avowing themselves to be and acting as the legislatures of the states of *Arkansas*, *Florida*, *North Carolina*, *Louisiana*, *South Carolina*, and *Alabama*; that the legislatures of *Ohio* and *New Jersey* had since passed resolutions withdrawing the consent of those states to said amendment; that the whole number of states in the United States was thirty-seven, that the twenty-three states first above named and the six states next above named together, constituted three-fourths of the whole number of states, and certifying that if the resolutions of *Ohio* and *New Jersey*, ratifying said amendment were still in force, notwithstanding their subsequent resolutions, then said amendment had been ratified and so become valid as part of the constitution.

On July 21, 1868, congress passed a resolution reciting that the amendment had been ratified by *Connecticut, Tennessee, New Jersey, Oregon, Vermont, West Virginia, Kansas, Missouri, Indiana, Ohio, Illinois, Minnesota, New York, Wisconsin, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, Michigan, Nevada, New Hampshire, Massachusetts, Nebraska, Maine, Iowa, Arkansas, Florida, North Carolina, Alabama, South Carolina* and *Louisiana*, being three-fourths of the several states of the Union, and declaring said fourteenth article to be a part of the constitution of the United States and making it the duty of the secretary of state to duly promulgate it as such.

On July 28, 1868, the secretary of state issued his certificate, reciting the above resolution, and stating that official notice had been received at the department of state that action had been taken by the legislatures of the states in relation to said amendment, as follows: "It was ratified in A.D. 1866, by *Connecticut*, June 30; *New Hampshire*, July 7; *Tennessee*, July 19; *Oregon*, September 19; *Vermont*, November 9. In A.D. 1867, by *New York*, January 10; *Illinois*, January 15; *West Virginia*, January 16; *Kansas*, January 18; *Maine*, January 19; *Nevada*, January 22; *Missouri*, January 26; *Indiana*, January 29; *Minnesota*, February 1; *Rhode Island*, February 7; *Wisconsin*, February 13; *Pennsylvania*, February 13; *Michigan*, February 15; *Massachusetts*, March 20; *Nebraska*, June 15. In A.D. 1868, by *Iowa*, April 3; *Arkansas*, April 6; *Florida*, June 9; *Louisiana*, July 9; and *Alabama*, July 13.

"It was first ratified and the ratification subsequently withdrawn by *New Jersey*, ratified September 11, 1866, withdrawn April, 1868; *Ohio*, ratified January 11, 1867, and withdrawn January, 1868.

"It was first rejected and then ratified by *Georgia*, rejected November 13, 1866, ratified July 21, 1868; *North Carolina*, rejected December 4, 1866, ratified July 4, 1868; *South Carolina*, rejected December 20, 1866, and ratified July 9, 1868.

"It was rejected by *Texas*, November 1, 1866; *Virginia*, January 9, 1867; *Kentucky*, January 10, 1867; *Delaware*, February 7, 1867; and *Maryland*, March 23, 1867."

And on said July 28, 1868, and in execution of the act proposing the amendment and of the concurrent resolution of congress above mentioned and in pursuance thereof, the secretary of state directed that said amendment to the constitution be published in the newspapers authorized to promulgate the laws of the United States, and certified that it had been adopted in the manner above specified by the states named in said resolution, and that it "has become valid to all intents and purposes as a part of the constitution of the United States."

Subsequently it was ratified by *Virginia*, October 8, 1869, by *Georgia*, again, February 2, 1870, and by *Texas*, February 18, 1870.

The fifteenth amendment was proposed to the legislatures of the several states by the fortieth congress on February 27, 1869, and was declared, in a proclamation of the secretary of state, dated March 30 1870, to have been ratified by the constitutional number of states and to have "become valid to all intents and purposes as part of the constitution of the United States."]

CONSTITUTION

OR

FORM OF GOVERNMENT

FOR THE

Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

PREAMBLE.

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PREAMBLE.

THE end of the institution, maintenance, and administration of government, is to secure the existence of the body politic, to protect it, and to furnish the individuals who compose it with the power of enjoying in safety and tranquillity their natural rights, and the blessings of life: and whenever these great objects are not obtained, the people have a right to alter the government, and to take measures necessary for their safety, prosperity, and happiness.

The body politic is formed by a voluntary association of individuals: it is a social compact, by which the whole people covenants with each citizen, and each citizen with the whole people, that all shall be governed by certain laws for the common good. It is the duty of the people, therefore, in framing a constitution of government, to provide for an equitable mode of making laws, as well as for an impartial interpretation and a faithful execution of them; that every man may, at all times, find his security in them.

We, therefore, the people of Massachusetts, acknowledging, with grateful hearts, the goodness of the great Legislator of the universe, in affording us, in the course of His providence, an opportunity, deliberately and peaceably, without fraud, violence, or surprise, of entering into an original, explicit, and solemn compact with each other; and

of forming a new constitution of civil government, for ourselves and posterity; and devoutly imploring His direction in so interesting a design, do agree upon, ordain, and establish, the following *Declaration of Rights, and Frame of Government*, as the CONSTITUTION OF THE COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS.

PART THE FIRST.

A Declaration of the Rights of the Inhabitants of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

ARTICLE I. All men are born free and equal, and have certain natural, essential, and unalienable rights; among which may be reckoned the right of enjoying and defending their lives and liberties; that of acquiring, possessing, and protecting property; in fine, that of seeking and obtaining their safety and happiness.

ART. II. It is the right as well as the duty of all men in society, publicly, and at stated seasons, to worship the SUPREME BEING, the great Creator and Preserver of the universe. And no subject shall be hurt, molested, or restrained, in his person, liberty, or estate, for worshipping GOD in the manner and season most agreeable to the dictates of his own conscience; or for his religious profession or sentiments; provided he doth not disturb the public peace, or obstruct others in their religious worship.

ART. III. [As the happiness of a people, and the good order, and preservation of civil government, essentially depend upon piety, religion, and morality; and as these cannot be generally diffused through a community but by the institution of the public worship of GOD, and of public instructions in piety, religion, and morality: Therefore, to promote their happiness, and to secure the good order and preserva-

tion of their government, the people of this commonwealth have a right to invest their legislature with power to authorize and require, and the legislature shall, from time to time, authorize and require, the several towns, parishes, precincts, and other bodies politic, or religious societies, to make suitable provision, at their own expense, for the institution of the public worship of GOD, and for the support and maintenance of public Protestant teachers of piety, religion, and morality, in all cases where such provision shall not be made voluntarily. [See Amendment, Article XI.]

And the people of this commonwealth have also a right to, and do, invest their legislature with authority to enjoin upon all the subjects an attendance upon the instructions of the public teachers aforesaid, at stated times and seasons, if there be any on whose instructions they can conscientiously and conveniently attend.

Provided, notwithstanding, that the several towns, parishes, precincts, and other bodies politic, or religious societies, shall, at all times, have the exclusive right of electing their public teachers, and of contracting with them for their support and maintenance.

And all moneys paid by the subject to the support of public worship, and of the public teachers aforesaid, shall, if he require it, be uniformly applied to the support of the public teacher or teachers of his own religious sect or denomination, provided there be any on whose instructions he attends; otherwise it may be paid towards the support of the teacher or teachers of the parish or precinct in which the said moneys are raised.

And every denomination of Christians, demeaning themselves peaceably, and as good subjects of the commonwealth, shall be equally under the protection of the law: and no subordination of any one sect or denomination to another shall ever be established by law.]

ART. IV. The people of this commonwealth have the sole and exclusive right of governing themselves, as a free, sove-

reign, and independent state; and do, and forever hereafter shall, exercise and enjoy every power, jurisdiction, and right, which is not, or may not hereafter be, by them expressly delegated to the United States of America, in Congress assembled.

ART. V. All power residing originally in the people, and being derived from them, the several magistrates and officers of government, vested with authority, whether legislative, executive, or judicial, are their substitutes and agents, and are at all times accountable to them.

ART. VI. No man, nor corporation, or association of men, have any other title to obtain advantages, or particular and exclusive privileges, distinct from those of the community, than what arises from the consideration of services rendered to the public; and this title being in nature neither hereditary, nor transmissible to children, or descendants, or relations by blood, the idea of a man born a magistrate, lawgiver, or judge, is absurd and unnatural.

ART. VII. Government is instituted for the common good; for the protection, safety, prosperity, and happiness of the people; and not for the profit, honor, or private interest of any one man, family, or class of men: Therefore the people alone have an incontestible, unalienable, and indefeasible right to institute government; and to reform, alter, or totally change the same, when their protection, safety, prosperity, and happiness require it.

ART. VIII. In order to prevent those who are vested with authority from becoming oppressors, the people have a right, at such periods and in such manner as they shall establish by their frame of government, to cause their public officers to return to private life; and to fill up vacant places by certain and regular elections and appointments.

ART. IX. All elections ought to be free; and all the inhabitants of this commonwealth, having such qualifications as they shall establish by their frame of government, have an equal right to elect officers, and to be elected, for public employments.

ART. X. Each individual of the society has a right to be protected by it in the enjoyment of his life, liberty, and property, according to standing laws. He is obliged, consequently, to contribute his share to the expense of this protection; to give his personal service, or an equivalent, when necessary: but no part of the property of any individual can, with justice, be taken from him, or applied to public uses, without his own consent, or that of the representative body of the people. In fine, the people of this commonwealth are not controllable by any other laws than those to which their constitutional representative body have given their consent. And whenever the public exigencies require that the property of any individual should be appropriated to public uses, he shall receive a reasonable compensation therefor.

ART. XI. Every subject of the commonwealth ought to find a certain remedy, by having recourse to the laws, for all injuries or wrongs which he may receive in his person, property, or character. He ought to obtain right and justice freely, and without being obliged to purchase it; completely, and without any denial; promptly, and without delay; comformably to the laws.

ART. XII. No subject shall be held to answer for any crimes or offence, until the same is fully and plainly, substantially, and formally, described to him; or be compelled to accuse, or furnish evidence against himself. And every subject shall have a right to produce all proofs that may be favorable to him; to meet the witnesses against him face to face, and to be fully heard in his defence by himself, or his coun-

sel, at his election. And no subject shall be arrested, imprisoned, despoiled, or deprived of his property, immunities, or privileges, put out of the protection of the law, exiled, or deprived of his life, liberty, or estate, but by the judgment of his peers, or the law of the land.

And the legislature shall not make any law that shall subject any person to a capital or infamous punishment, excepting for the government of the army and navy, without trial by jury.

ART. XIII. In criminal prosecutions, the verification of facts in the vicinity where they happen, is one of the greatest securities of the life, liberty, and property of the citizen.

ART. XIV. Every subject has a right to be secure from all unreasonable searches, and seizures, of his person, his houses, his papers, and all his possessions. All warrants, therefore, are contrary to this right, if the cause or foundation of them be not previously supported by oath or affirmation, and if the order in the warrant to a civil officer, to make search in suspected places, or to arrest one or more suspected persons, or to seize their property, be not accompanied with a special designation of the persons or objects of search, arrest, or seizure: and no warrant ought to be issued but in cases, and with the formalities prescribed by the laws.

ART. XV. In all controversies concerning property, and in all suits between two or more persons, except in cases in which it has heretofore been otherways used and practised, the parties have a right to a trial by jury; and this method of procedure shall be held sacred, unless, in causes arising on the high seas, and such as relate to mariners' wages, the legislature shall hereafter find it necessary to alter it.

ART. XVI. The liberty of the press is essential to the security of freedom in a state: it ought not, therefore, to be restrained in this commonwealth.

ART. XVII. The people have a right to keep and to bear arms for the common defence. And as, in time of peace, armies are dangerous to liberty, they ought not to be maintained without the consent of the legislature; and the military power shall always be held in an exact subordination to the civil authority, and be governed by it.

ART. XVIII. A frequent recurrence to the fundamental principles of the constitution, and a constant adherence to those of piety, justice, moderation, temperance, industry, and frugality, are absolutely necessary to preserve the advantages of liberty, and to maintain a free government. The people ought, consequently, to have a particular attention to all those principles, in the choice of their officers and representatives: and they have a right to require of their lawgivers and magistrates an exact and constant observance of them, in the formation and execution of the laws necessary for the good administration of the commonwealth.

ART. XIX. The people have a right, in an orderly and peaceable manner, to assemble to consult upon the common good; give instructions to their representatives, and to request of the legislative body, by the way of addresses, petitions, or remonstrances, redress of the wrongs done them, and of the grievances they suffer.

ART. XX. The power of suspending the laws, or the execution of the laws, ought never to be exercised but by the legislature, or by authority derived from it, to be exercised in such particular cases only as the legislature shall expressly provide for.

ART. XXI. The freedom of deliberation, speech, and debate in either house of the legislature, is so essential to the rights of the people, that it cannot be the foundation of any accusation or prosecution, action or complaint, in any other court or place whatsoever.

ART. XXII. The legislature ought frequently to assemble for the redress of grievances, for correcting, strengthening, and confirming the laws, and for making new laws, as the common good may require.

ART. XXIII. No subsidy, charge, tax, impost, or duties ought to be established, fixed, laid, or levied, under any pretext whatsoever, without the consent of the people or their representatives in the legislature.

ART. XXIV. Laws made to punish for actions done before the existence of such laws, and which have not been declared crimes by preceding laws, are unjust, oppressive, and inconsistent with the fundamental principles of a free government.

ART. XXV. No subject ought, in any case, or in any time, to be declared guilty of treason or felony by the legislature.

ART. XXVI. No magistrate or court of law shall demand excessive bail or sureties, impose excessive fines, or inflict cruel or unusual punishments.

ART. XXVII. In time of peace, no soldier ought to be quartered in any house without the consent of the owner; and in time of war, such quarters ought not to be made but by the civil magistrate, in a manner ordained by the legislature.

ART. XXVIII. No person can in any case be subject to law-martial, or to any penalties or pains, by virtue of that law, except those employed in the army or navy, and except the militia in actual service, but by authority of the legislature.

ART. XXIX. It is essential to the preservation of the

rights of every individual, his life, liberty, property, and character, that there be an impartial interpretation of the laws, and administration of justice. It is the right of every citizen to be tried by judges as free, impartial, and independent as the lot of humanity will admit. It is, therefore, not only the best policy, but for the security of the rights of the people, and of every citizen, that the judges of the supreme judicial court should hold their offices as long as they behave themselves well; and that they should have honorable salaries ascertained and established by standing laws.

ART. XXX. In the government of this commonwealth, the legislative department shall never exercise the executive and judicial powers, or either of them: the executive shall never exercise the legislative and judicial powers, or either of them: the judicial shall never exercise the legislative and executive powers, or either of them: to the end it may be a government of laws and not of men.

PART THE SECOND.

The Frame of Government.

The people, inhabiting the territory formerly called the Province of Massachusetts Bay, do hereby solemnly and mutually agree with each other, to form themselves into a free, sovereign, and independent body politic, or state, by the name of THE COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS.

CHAPTER I.

THE LEGISLATIVE POWER.

SECTION I.

The General Court.

ARTICLE I. The department of legislation shall be formed by two branches, a Senate and House of Representatives; each of which shall have a negative on the other.

The legislative body shall assemble every year [on the last Wednesday in May, and at such other times as they shall judge necessary; and shall dissolve and be dissolved on the day next preceding the said last Wednesday in May;] and shall be styled, THE GENERAL COURT OF MASSACHUSETTS. (See Amendments, Article X.)

ART. II. No bill or resolve of the senate or house of representatives shall become a law, and have force as such until it shall have been laid before the governor for his revisal; and if he, upon such revision, approve thereof, he shall signify his approbation by signing the same. But if he have any objection to the passing of such bill or resolve, he shall return the same, together with his objections thereto, in

writing, to the senate or house of representatives, in whichsoever the same shall have originated; who shall enter the objections sent down by the governor, at large, on their records, and proceed to reconsider the said bill or resolve. But if after such reconsideration, two-thirds of the said senate or house of representatives, shall, notwithstanding the said objections, agree to pass the same, it shall, together with the objections, be sent to the other branch of the legislature, where it shall also be reconsidered, and if approved by two-thirds of the members present, shall have the force of a law; but in all such cases, the votes of both houses shall be determined by yeas and nays; and the names of the persons voting for, or against, the said bill or resolve, shall be entered upon the public records of the commonwealth.

And in order to prevent unnecessary delays, if any bill or resolve shall not be returned by the governor within five days after it shall have been presented, the same shall have the force of a law.

ART. III. The general court shall forever have full power and authority to erect and constitute judicatories and courts of record, or other courts, to be held in the name of the commonwealth, for the hearing, trying, and determining of all manner of crimes, offences, pleas, processes, plaints, actions, matters, causes, and things, whatsoever, arising or happening within the commonwealth, or between or concerning persons inhabiting, or residing, or brought within the same: whether the same be criminal or civil, or whether the said crimes be capital or not capital, and whether the said pleas be real, personal, or mixed; and for the awarding and making out of execution thereupon. To which courts and judicatories are hereby given and granted full power and authority, from time to time, to administer oaths or affirmations, for the better discovery of truth in any matter in controversy or depending before them.

Art. IV. And further, full power and authority are hereby given and granted to the said general court, from time to time to make, ordain, and establish, all manner of wholesome and reasonable orders, laws, statutes, and ordinances, directions and instructions, either with penalties or without; so as the same be not repugnant or contrary to this constitution, as they shall judge to be for the good and welfare of this commonwealth, and for the government and ordering thereof, and of the subjects of the same, and for the necessary support and defence of the government thereof; and to name and settle annually, or provide by fixed laws for the naming and settling, all civil officers within the said commonwealth, the election and constitution of whom are not hereafter in this form of government otherwise provided for; and to set forth the several duties, powers, and limits, of the several civil and military officers of this commonwealth, and the forms of such oaths or affirmations as shall be respectively administered unto them for the execution of their several offices and places, so as the same be not repugnant or contrary to this constitution; and to impose and levy proportional and reasonable assessments, rates, and taxes, upon all the inhabitants of, and persons resident, and estates lying, within the said commonwealth, and also to impose and levy reasonable duties and excises upon any produce, goods, wares, merchandise, and commodities, whatsoever, brought into, produced, manufactured, or being within the same; to be issued and disposed of by warrant, under the hand of the governor of this commonwealth for the time being, with the advice and consent of the council, for the public service, in the necessary defence and support of the government of the said commonwealth, and the protection and preservation of the subjects thereof, according to such acts as are or shall be in force within the same.

And while the public charges of government, or any part thereof, shall be assessed on polls and estates, in the manner that has hitherto been practised, in order that such

assessments may be made with equality, there shall be a valuation of estates within the commonwealth, taken anew once in every ten years at least, and as much oftener as the general court shall order. [See Amendments, Article II.

CHAPTER I.

SECTION II.

Senate.

ARTICLE I. [There shall be annually elected, by the freeholders and other inhabitants of this commonwealth, qualified as in this constitution is provided, forty persons to be councillors and senators for the year ensuing their election; to be chosen by the inhabitants of the districts into which the commonwealth may from time to time be divided by the general court for that purpose: and the general court, in assigning the numbers to be elected by the respective districts, shall govern themselves by the proportion of the public taxes paid by the said districts; and timely make known to the inhabitants of the commonwealth the limits of each district, and the number of councillors and senators to be chosen therein; provided, that the number of such districts shall never be less than thirteen; and that no district be so large as to entitle the same to choose more than six senators. [See Amendments, Articles XIII., XVI., XXII.]

And the several counties in this commonwealth shall, until the general court shall determine it necessary to alter the said districts, be districts for the choice of councillors and senators, (except that the counties of Dukes County and Nantucket shall form one district for that purpose) and shall elect the following number for councillors and senators, viz.: — Suffolk, six; Essex, six; Middlesex, five;

Hampshire, four; Plymouth, three; Barnstable, one; Bristol, three; York, two; Dukes County and Nantucket, one; Worcester, five; Cumberland, one; Lincoln, one; Berkshire, two.]

ART. II. The senate shall be the first branch of the legislature; and the senators shall be chosen in the following manner, viz.: there shall be a meeting on the [first Monday in April,] annually, forever, of the inhabitants of each town in the several counties of this commonwealth; to be called by the selectmen, and warned in due course of law, at least seven days before the [first Monday in April,] for the purpose of electing persons to be senators and councillors: [and at such meetings every male inhabitant of twenty-one years of age and upwards, having a freehold estate within the commonwealth, of the annual income of three pounds, or any estate of the value of sixty pounds, shall have a right to give in his vote for the senators for the district of which he is an inhabitant.] And to remove all doubts concerning the meaning of the word "inhabitant" in this constitution, every person shall be considered as an inhabitant, for the purpose of electing and being elected into any office, or place within this state, in that town, district, or plantation where he dwelleth, or hath his home. [See Amendments, Articles II., III., X., XV., XX., XXVI., XXVIII.]

The selectmen of the several towns shall preside at such meetings impartially; and shall receive the votes of all the inhabitants of such towns present and qualified to vote for senators, and shall sort and count them in open town meeting, and in presence of the town clerk, who shall make a fair record, in presence of the selectmen, and in open town meeting, of the name of every person voted for, and of the number of votes against his name: and a fair copy of this record shall be attested by the selectmen and the town clerk, and shall be sealed up, directed to the secretary of the commonwealth for the time being, with a superscription, expressing the purport of the contents thereof, and delivered by the

town clerk of such towns, to the sheriff of the county in which such town lies, thirty days at least before [the last Wednesday in May] annually; or it shall be delivered in the secretary's office seventeen days at least before the said [last Wednesday in May:] and the sheriff of each county shall deliver all such certificates by him received, into the secretary's office, seventeen days before the said [last Wednesday in May.] [See Amendments, Articles II., X.]

And the inhabitants of plantations unincorporated, qualified as this constitution provides, who are or shall be empowered and required to assess taxes upon themselves toward the support of government, shall have the same privilege of voting for councillors and senators in the plantations where they reside, as town inhabitants have in their respective towns; and the plantation meetings for that purpose shall be held annually [on the same first Monday in April], at such place in the plantations, respectively, as the assessors thereof shall direct; which assessors shall have like authority for notifying the electors, collecting and returning the votes, as the selectmen and town clerks have in their several towns, by this constitution. And all other persons living in places unincorporated (qualified as aforesaid) who shall be assessed to the support of government by the assessors of an adjacent town, shall have the privilege of giving in their votes for councillors and senators in the town where they shall be assessed, and be notified of the place of meeting by the selectmen of the town where they shall be assessed for that purpose, accordingly. [See Amendments, Article XV.]

ART. III. And that there may be a due convention of sennators on the [last Wednesday in May] annually, the governor with five of the council, for the time being, shall, as soon as may be, examine the return copies of such records; and fourteen days before the said day he shall issue his summons to such persons as shall appear to be chosen by [a majority of] voters, to attend on that day, and take their

seats accordingly: provided, nevertheless, that for the first year the said returned copies shall be examined by the president and five of the council of the former constitution of government; and the said president, shall, in like manner, issue his summons to the persons so elected, that they may take their seats as aforesaid. [See Amendments, Article X., XIV.]

ART. IV. The senate shall be the final judge of the elections, returns and qualifications of their own members, as pointed out in the constitution: and shall, [on the said last Wednesday in May] annually, determine and declare who are elected by each district to be senators [by a majority of votes; and in case there shall not appear to be the full number of senators returned elected by a majority of votes for any district, the deficiency shall be supplied in the following manner, viz.: The members of the house of representatives, and such senators as shall be declared elected, shall take the names of such persons as shall be found to have the highest number of votes in such district, and not elected, amounting to twice the number of senators wanting, if there be so many voted for; and out of these shall elect by ballot a number of senators sufficient to fill up the vacancies in such district; and in this manner all such vacancies shall be filled up in every district of the commonwealth; and in like manner all vacancies in the senate, arising by death, removal out of the state, or otherwise, shall be supplied as soon as may be, after such vacancies shall happen. [See Amendments, Articles X., XIV., XXIV.]

ART. V. Provided, nevertheless, that no person shall be capable of being elected as a senator, [who is not seised in his own right of a freehold, within this commonwealth, of the value of three hundred pounds at least, or possessed of personal estate to the value of six hundred pounds at least, or of both to the amount of the same sum, and] who has not been an inhabitant of this commonwealth for the space of

five years immediately preceding his election, and, at the time of his election, he shall be an inhabitant in the district for which he shall be chosen. [See Amendments, Articles XIII., XXII.]

ART. VI. The senate shall have power to adjourn themselves, provided such adjournments do not exceed two days at a time.

ART. VII. The senate shall choose its own president, appoint its own officers, and determine its own rules of proceedings.

ART. VIII. The senate shall be a court with full authority to hear and determine all impeachments made by the house of representatives, against any officer or officers of the commonwealth, for misconduct and mal-administration in their offices. But previous to the trial of every impeachment the members of the senate shall respectively be sworn, truly and impartially to try and determine the charge in question, according to evidence. Their judgment, however, shall not extend further than to removal from office and disqualification to hold or enjoy any place of honor, trust, or profit, under this commonwealth: but the party so convicted shall be, nevertheless, liable to indictment, trial, judgment, and punishment, according to the laws of the land.

ART. IX. Not less than sixteen members of the senate shall constitute a quorum for doing business. [See Amendments, Article XXII.]

CHAPTER I.

SECTION III.

House of Representatives.

ARTICLE I. There shall be, in the legislature of this commonwealth, a representation of the people, annually elected, and founded upon the principle of equality.

ART. II. [And in order to provide for a representation of the citizens of this commonwealth, founded upon the principle of equality, every corporate town containing one hundred and fifty ratable polls may elect one representative; every corporate town containing three hundred and seventy-five ratable polls may elect two representatives; every corporate town containing six hundred ratable polls may elect three representatives; and proceeding in that manner, making two hundred and twenty-five ratable polls the mean increasing number for every additional representative. [See Amendments, Articles XII., XIII., XXI.]

Provided, nevertheless, that each town now incorporated, not having one hundred and fifty ratable polls, may elect one representative; but no place shall hereafter be incorporated with the privilege of electing a representative, unless there are within the same one hundred and fifty ratable polls.]

And the house of representatives shall have power from time to time to impose fines upon such towns as shall neglect to choose and return members to the same, agreeably to this constitution.

The expenses of travelling to the general assembly, and returning home, once in every session, and no more, shall be paid by the government, out of the public treasury, to every member who shall attend as seasonably as he can, in the judgment of the house, and does not depart without leave.

ART. III. Every member of the house of representatives shall be chosen by written votes; [and, for one year at least next preceding his election, shall have been an inhabitant of, and have been seised in his own right of a freehold of the value of one hundred pounds within the town he shall be chosen to represent, or any ratable estate to the value of two hundred pounds; and he shall cease to represent the said town immediately on his ceasing to be qualified as aforesaid.] [See Amendments, Articles XIII., XXI.]

ART. IV. [Every male person, being twenty-one years of age, and resident in any particular town in this commonwealth for the space of one year next preceding, having a freehold estate within the same town of the annual income of three pounds, or any estate of the value of sixty pounds, shall have a right to vote in the choice of a representative or representatives for the said town.] [See Amendments, Articles III., XX., XXVI., XXVIII.

ART. V. [The members of the house of representatives shall be chosen annually in the month of May, ten days at least before the last Wednesday of that month.] [See Amendments, Articles X., XV.]

ART. VI. The house of representatives shall be the grand inquest of this commonwealth; and all impeachments made by them shall be heard and tried by the senate.

ART. VII. All money bills shall originate in the house of representatives; but the senate may propose or concur with amendments, as on other bills.

ART. VIII. The house of representatives shall have power to adjourn themselves; provided such adjournment shall not exceed two days at a time.

ART. IX. [Not less than sixty members of the house of representatives shall constitute a quorum for doing business.] [See Amendments, Article XXI.]

ART. X. The house of representatives shall be the judge of the returns, elections, and qualifications of its own members, as pointed out in the constitution; shall choose their own speaker; appoint their own officers, and settle the rules and orders of proceeding in their own house. They shall have authority to punish by imprisonment every person, not a member, who shall be guilty of disrespect to the house, by any disorderly or contemptuous behavior in its presence; or who, in the town where the general court is sitting, and during the time of its sitting, shall threaten harm to the body or estate of any of its members, for any thing said or done in the house; or who shall assault any of them therefor; or who shall assault, or arrest, any witness, or other person, ordered to attend the house, in his way in going or returning; or who shall rescue any person arrested by the order of the house.

And no member of the house of representatives shall be arrested, or held to bail on mean process, during his going unto, returning from, or his attending the general assembly.

ART. XI. The senate shall have the same powers in the like cases; and the governor and council shall have the same authority to punish in like cases: provided, that no imprisonment on the warrant or order of the governor, council, senate, or house of representatives, for either of the above described offences, be for a term exceeding thirty days.

And the senate and house of representatives may try and determine all cases where their rights and privileges are concerned, and which, by the constitution, they have authority to try and determine, by committees of their own members, or in such other way as they may respectively think best.

CHAPTER II.

EXECUTIVE POWER.

SECTION I.

Governor.

ARTICLE 1. There shall be a supreme executive magistrate, who shall be styled — THE GOVERNOR OF THE COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS; and whose title shall be — HIS EXCELLENCY.

ART. II. The governor shall be chosen annually; and no person shall be eligible to this office, unless, at the time of his election, he shall have been an inhabitant of this commonwealth for seven years next preceding; and unless he shall at the same time be seised in his own right, of a freehold, within the commonwealth, of the value of one thousand pounds; [and unless he shall declare himself to be of the Christian religion.] [See Amendments, Article VII.]

ART. III. Those persons who shall be qualified to vote for senators and representatives within the several towns of this commonwealth shall, at a meeting to be called for that purpose, on the [first Monday of April] annually, give in their votes for a governor, to the selectmen, who shall preside at such meetings; and the town clerk, in the presence and with the assistance of the selectmen, shall, in open town meeting, sort and count the votes, and form a list of the persons voted for, with the number of votes for each person against his name; and shall make a fair record of the same in the town books, and a public declaration thereof in the said meeting; and shall, in the presence of the inhabitants, seal up copies of the said list, attested by him and the selectmen, and transmit the same to the sheriff of the county, thirty days at least before the [last Wednesday

in May]; and the sheriff shall transmit the same to the secretary's office, seventeen days at least before the said [last Wednesday in May]; or the selectmen may cause returns of the same to be made to the office of the secretary of the commonwealth, seventeen days at least before the said day; and the secretary shall lay the same before the senate and the house of representatives on the [last Wednesday in May], to be by them examined; and [in case of an election by a majority of all the votes returned], the choice shall be by them declared and published; [but if no person shall have a majority of votes, the house of representatives shall, by ballot, elect two out of four persons who had the highest number of votes, if so many shall have been voted for; but, if otherwise, out of the number voted for; and make return to the senate of the two persons so elected; on which the senate shall proceed, by ballot, to elect one, who shall be declared governor.] [See Amendments, Articles II., X., XIV., XV.]

ART. IV. The governor shall have authority, from time to time, at his discretion, to assemble and call together the councillors of this commonwealth for the time being; and the governor with the said councillors, or five of them at least, shall, and may, from time to time, hold and keep a council, for the ordering and directing the affairs of the commonwealth, agreeably to the constitution and the laws of the land.

ART. V. The governor, with advice of council, shall have full power and authority, during the session of the general court, to adjourn or prorogue the same to any time the two houses shall desire; [and to dissolve the same on the day next preceding the last Wednesday in May; and, in the recess of the said court, to prorogue the same from time to time, not exceeding ninety days in any one recess;] and to call it together sooner than the time to which it may be adjourned or prorogued, if the welfare of the commonwealth shall require the same; and in case of any infectious distem-

per prevailing in the place where the said court is next at any time to convene, or any other cause happening, whereby danger may arise to the health or lives of the members from their attendance, he may direct the session to be held at some other, the most convenient place within the state. [See Amendments, Article X.]

[And the governor shall dissolve the said general court on the day next preceding the last Wednesday in May.] [See Amendments, Article X.]

ART. VI. In cases of disagreement between the two houses, with regard to the necessity, expediency, or time of adjournment or prorogation, the governor, with advice of the council, shall have a right to adjourn or prorogue the general court, not exceeding ninety days, as he shall determine the public good shall require.

ART. VII. The governor of this commonwealth, for the time being, shall be the commander-in-chief of the army and navy, and of all the military forces of the state, by sea and land; and shall have full power, by himself, or by any commander, or other officer or officers, from time to time, to train, instruct, exercise, and govern the militia and navy; and, for the special defence and safety of the commonwealth, to assemble in martial array, and put in warlike posture, the inhabitants thereof, and to lead and conduct them, and with them to encounter, repel, resist, expel, and pursue, by force of arms, as well by sea as by land, within or without the limits of this commonwealth, and also to kill, slay, and destroy, if necessary, and conquer, by all fitting ways, enterprises, and means whatsoever, all and every such person and persons as shall, at any time hereafter, in a hostile manner, attempt or enterprise the destruction, invasion, detriment, or annoyance of this commonwealth; and to use and exercise, over the army and navy, and over the militia in actual service, the law-martial, in time of war or invasion, and also in time of rebellion, declared by the legislature to

exist, as occasion shall necessarily require; and to take and surprise, by all ways and means whatsoever, all and every such person or persons, with their ships, arms, ammunition, and other goods, as shall, in a hostile manner, invade, or attempt the invading, conquering, or annoying this commonwealth; and that the governor be intrusted with all these and other powers, incident to the offices of captain-general and commander-in-chief, and admiral, to be exercised agreeably to the rules and regulations of the constitution, and the laws of the land, and not otherwise.

Provided, that the said governor shall not, at any time hereafter, by virtue of any power by this constitution granted, or hereafter to be granted to him by the legislature, transport any of the inhabitants of this commonwealth, or oblige them to march out of the limits of the same, without their free and voluntary consent, or the consent of the general court; except so far as may be necessary to march or transport them by land or water, for the defence of such part of the state to which they cannot otherwise conveniently have access.

Art. VIII. The power of pardoning offences, except such as persons may be convicted of before the senate by an impeachment of the house, shall be in the governor, by and with the advice of council; but no charter of pardon, granted by the governor, with advice of the council before conviction, shall avail the party pleading the same, notwithstanding any general or particular expressions contained therein, descriptive of the offence or offences intended to be pardoned.

Art. IX. All judicial officers, [the attorney-general,] the solicitor-general, [all sheriffs,] coroners, [and registers of probate,] shall be nominated and appointed by the governor, by and with the advice and consent of the council; and every such nomination shall be made by the governor, and

made at least seven days prior to such appointment. [See Amendments, Articles IV., XVII., XIX.]

ART. X. The captains and subalterns of the militia shall be elected by the written votes of the train-band and alarm list of their respective companies, [of twenty-one years of age and upward;] the field officers of regiments shall be elected by the written votes of the captains and subalterns of their respective regiments; the brigadiers shall be elected, in like manner, by the field officers of their respective brigades; and such officers, so elected, shall be commissioned by the governor, who shall determine their rank. [See Amendments, Article V.]

The legislature shall, by standing laws, direct the time and manner of convening the electors, and of collecting votes, and of certifying to the governor the officers elected.

The major-generals shall be appointed by the senate and house of representatives, each having a negative upon the other; and be commissioned by the governor. [See Amendments, Article IV.]

And if the electors of brigadiers, field officers, captains or subalterns, shall neglect or refuse to make such elections, after being duly notified, according to the laws for the time being, then the governor, with advice of council, shall appoint suitable persons to fill such offices.

[And no officer, duly commissioned to command in the militia, shall be removed from his office, but by the address of both houses to the governor, or by fair trial in court-martial, pursuant to the laws of the commonwealth for the time being]. [See Amendments, Article IV.]

The commanding officers of regiments shall appoint their adjutants and quartermasters; the brigadiers their brigade-majors; and the major-generals their aids; and the governor shall appoint the adjutant-general.

The governor, with advice of council, shall appoint all officers of the continental army, whom by the confede-

ration of the United States it is provided that this commonwealth shall appoint, as also all officers of forts and garrisons.

The divisions of the militia into brigades, regiments, and companies, made in pursuance of the militia laws now in force, shall be considered as the proper divisions of the militia of this commonwealth, until the same shall be altered in pursuance of some future law.

ART. XI. No moneys shall be issued out of the treasury of this commonwealth, and disposed of (except such sums as may be appropriated for the redemption of bills of credit or treasurer's notes, or for the payment of interest arising thereon) but by warrant under the hand of the governor for the time being, with the advice and consent of the council, for the necessary defence and support of the commonwealth; and for the protection and preservation of the inhabitants thereof, agreeably to the acts and resolves of the general court.

ART. XII. All public boards, the commissary-general, all superintending officers of public magazines and stores, belonging to this commonwealth, and all commanding officers of forts and garrisons within the same, shall once in every three months, officially, and without requisition, and at other times, when required by the governor, deliver to him an account of all goods, stores, provisions, ammunition, cannon with their appendages, and small arms with their accoutrements, and of all other public property whatever under their care respectively; distinguishing the quantity, number, quality and kind of each, as particularly as may be; together with the condition of such forts and garrisons; and the said commanding officers shall exhibit to the governor, when required by him, true and exact plans of such forts, and of the land and sea or harbor or harbors, adjacent.

And the said boards, and all public officers, shall commu-

nicate to the governor, as soon as may be after receiving the same, all letters, despatches, and intelligences of a public nature, which shall be directed to them respectively.

ART. XIII. As the public good requires that the governor should not be under the undue influence of any of the members of the general court by a dependence on them for his support, that he should in all cases act with freedom for the benefit of the public, that he should not have his attention necessarily diverted from that object to his private concerns, and that he should maintain the dignity of the commonwealth in the character of its chief magistrate, it is necessary that he should have an honorable stated salary, of a fixed and permanent value, amply sufficient for those purposes, and established by standing laws: and it shall be among the first acts of the general court, after the commencement of this constitution, to establish such salary by law accordingly.

Permanent and honorable salaries shall also be established by law for the justices of the supreme judicial court.

And if it shall be found that any of the salaries aforesaid, so established, are insufficient, they shall, from time to time, be enlarged, as the general court shall judge proper.

CHAPTER II.

SECTION II.

Lieutenant-Governor.

ARTICLE I. There shall be annually elected a lieutenant-governor of the commonwealth of Massachusetts, whose title shall be — His HONOR; and who shall be qualified, in point of [religion,] property, and residence in the commonwealth, in the same manner with the governor; and the day and manner of his election, and the qualifications of the elect-

ors, shall be the same as are required in the election of a governor. The return of the votes for this officer, and the declaration of his election, shall be in the same manner; [and if no one person shall be found to have a majority of all the votes returned, the vacancy shall be filled by the senate and house of representatives, in the same manner as the governor is to be elected, in case no one person shall have a majority of the votes of the people to be governor.] [See Amendments, Articles VII., XIV.]

ART. II. The governor, and in his absence the lieutenant-governor, shall be president of the council, but shall have no vote in council; and the lieutenant-governor shall always be a member of the council, except when the chair of the governor shall be vacant.

ART. III. Whenever the chair of the governor shall be vacant, by reason of his death, or absence from the commonwealth, or otherwise, the lieutenant-governor, for the time being, shall, during such vacancy, perform all the duties incumbent upon the governor, and shall have and exercise all the powers and authorities, which by this constitution the governor is vested with, when personally present.

CHAPTER II.

SECTION III.

Council, and the Manner of settling Elections by the Legislature.

ARTICLE I. There shall be a council for advising the governor in the executive part of the government, to consist of [nine] persons besides the lieutenant-governor, whom the governor, for the time being, shall have full power and authority, from time to time, at his discretion, to assemble

and call together; and the governor, with the said councillors, or five of them at least, shall and may, from time to time, hold and keep a council, for the ordering and directing the affairs of the commonwealth, according to the laws of the land. [See Amendments, Article XVI.]

ART. II. [Nine councillors shall be annually chosen from among the persons returned for councillors and senators, on the last Wednesday in May, by the joint ballot of the senators and representatives assembled in one room; and in case there shall not be found upon the first choice, the whole number of nine persons who will accept a seat in the council, the deficiency shall be made up by the electors aforesaid from among the people at large; and the number of senators left shall constitute the senate for the year. The seats of the persons thus elected from the senate, and accepting the trust, shall be vacated in the senate.] [See Amendments, Articles X., XIII., XVI.]

ART. III. The councillors, in the civil arrangements of the commonwealth, shall have rank next after the lieutenant-governor.

ART. IV. [Not more than two councillors shall be chosen out of any one district of this commonwealth.] [See Amendments, Article XVI.]

ART. V. The resolutions and advice of the council shall be recorded in a register, and signed by the members present; and this record may be called for at any time by either house of the legislature; and any member of the council may insert his opinion, contrary to the resolution of the majority.

ART. VI. Whenever the office of the governor and lieutenant-governor shall be vacant, by reason of death, absence, or otherwise, then the council, or the major part of them, shall, during such vacancy, have full power and authority

to do, and execute, all and every such acts, matters, and things, as the governor or the lieutenant-governor might or could, by virtue of this constitution, do or execute, if they, or either of them, were personally present.

ART. VII. [And whereas the elections appointed to be made, by this constitution, on the last Wednesday in May annually, by the two houses of the legislature, may not be completed on that day, the said elections may be adjourned from day to day until the same shall be completed. And the order of elections shall be as follows: the vacancies in the senate, if any, shall first be filled up; the governor and lieutenant-governor shall then be elected, provided there should be no choice of them by the people; and afterwards the two houses shall proceed to the election of the council.] [See Amendments, Articles XVI., XXV.]

CHAPTER II.

SECTION IV.

Secretary, Treasurer, Commissary, etc.

ARTICLE I. [The secretary, treasurer, and receiver-general, and the commissary-general, notaries public, and] naval officers, shall be chosen annually, by joint ballot of the senators and representatives in one room. And, that the citizens of this commonwealth may be assured, from time to time, that the moneys remaining in the public treasury, upon the settlement and liquidation of the public accounts, are their property, no man shall be eligible as treasurer and receiver-general more than five years successively. [See Amendments, Articles IV., XVII.]

ART. II. The records of the commonwealth shall be kept in the office of the secretary, who may appoint his deputies,

for whose conduct he shall be accountable; and he shall attend the governor and council, the senate and house of representatives, in person, or by his deputies, as they shall respectively require.

CHAPTER III.

JUDICIARY POWER.

ARTICLE I. The tenure, that all commission officers shall by law have in their offices, shall be expressed in their respective commissions. All judicial officers, duly appointed, commissioned, and sworn, shall hold their offices during good behavior, excepting such concerning whom there is different provision made in this constitution: provided, nevertheless, the governor, with consent of the council, may remove them upon the address of both houses of the legislature.

ART. II. Each branch of the legislature, as well as the governor and council, shall have authority to require the opinions of the justices of the supreme judicial court, upon important questions of law, and upon solemn occasions.

ART. III. In order that the people may not suffer from the long continuance in place of any justice of the peace who shall fail of discharging the important duties of his office with ability or fidelity, all commissions of justices of the peace shall expire and become void, in the term of seven years from their respective dates; and, upon the expiration of any commission, the same may, if necessary, be renewed, or another person appointed, as shall most conduce to the well-being of the commonwealth.

ART. IV. The judges of probate of wills, and for granting letters of administration, shall hold their courts at such place or places, on fixed days, as the convenience of the

people shall require; and the legislature shall, from time to time, hereafter, appoint such times and places; until which appointments, the said courts shall be holden at the times and places which the respective judges shall direct.

ART. V. All causes of marriage, divorce, and alimony, and all appeals from the judges of probate, shall be heard and determined by the governor and council, until the legislature shall, by law, make other provision.

CHAPTER IV.

DELEGATES TO CONGRESS.

The delegates of this commonwealth to the congress of the United States, shall, some time in the month of June, annually, be elected by the joint ballot of the senate and house of representatives, assembled together in one room; to serve in congress for one year, to commence on the first Monday in November then next ensuing. They shall have commissions under the hand of the governor, and the great seal of the commonwealth; but may be recalled at any time within the year, and others chosen and commissioned, in the same manner, in their stead.

CHAPTER V.

THE UNIVERSITY AT CAMBRIDGE AND ENCOURAGEMENT OF LITERATURE, ETC.

SECTION I.

The University.

ARTICLE I. Whereas our wise and pious ancestors, so early as the year one thousand six hundred and thirty-six, laid the foundation of Harvard College, in which university

many persons of great eminence have, by the blessing of GOD, been initiated in those arts and sciences which qualified them for public employments, both in church and state; and whereas the encouragement of arts and sciences, and all good literature, tends to the honor of GOD, the advantage of the Christian religion, and the great benefit of this and the other United States of America, — it is declared, that the PRESIDENT AND FELLOWS OF HARVARD COLLEGE, in their corporate capacity, and their successors in that capacity, their officers and servants, shall have, hold, use, exercise, and enjoy, all the powers, authorities, rights, liberties, privileges, immunities, and franchises, which they now have, or are entitled to have, hold, use, exercise and enjoy; and the same are hereby ratified and confirmed unto them, the said president and fellows of Harvard College, and to their successors, and to their officers and servants, respectively, forever

ART. II. And whereas there have been at sundry times, by divers persons, gifts, grants, devises of houses, lands, tenements, goods, chattels, legacies, and conveyances, heretofore made, either to Harvard College in Cambridge, in New England, or to the president and fellows of Harvard College, or to the said college by some other description, under several charters, successively; it is declared, that all the said gifts, grants, devises, legacies, and conveyances, are hereby forever confirmed unto the president and fellows of Harvard College, and to their successors in the capacity aforesaid, according to the true intent and meaning of the donor or donors, grantor or grantors, devisor or devisors.

ART. III. And whereas, by an act of the general court of the colony of Massachusetts Bay, passed in the year one thousand six hundred and forty-two, the governor and deputy-governor, for the time being, and all the magistrates of that jurisdiction, were, with the president, and a number of the clergy in the said act described, constituted the over-

seers of Harvard College; and it being necessary, in this new constitution of government to ascertain who shall be deemed successors to the said governor, deputy-governor, and magistrates; it is declared, that the governor, lieutenant-governor, council, and senate of this commonwealth, are, and shall be deemed, their successors, who, with the president of Harvard College, for the time being, together with the ministers of the congregational churches in the towns of Cambridge, Watertown, Charlestown, Boston, Roxbury, and Dorchester, mentioned in the said act, shall be, and hereby are, vested with all the powers and authority belonging, or in any way appertaining to the overseers of Harvard College; provided, that nothing herein shall be construed to prevent the legislature of this commonwealth from making such alterations in the government of the said university, as shall be conducive to its advantage, and the interest of the republic of letters, in as full a manner as might have been done by the legislature of the late Province of the Massachusetts Bay.

CHAPTER V.

SECTION II.

The Encouragement of Literature, etc.

Wisdom and knowledge, as well as virtue, diffused generally among the body of the people, being necessary for the preservation of their rights and liberties; and as these depend on spreading the opportunities and advantages of education in the various parts of the country, and among the different orders of the people, it shall be the duty of legislatures and magistrates, in all future periods of this commonwealth, to cherish the interests of literature and the sciences, and all seminaries of them; especially the university at Cambridge, public schools and grammar schools in the towns; to encourage private societies and public institutions, rewards and

immunities, for the promotion of agriculture, arts, sciences, commerce, trades, manufactures, and a natural history of the country; to countenance and inculcate the principles of humanity and general benevolence, public and private charity, industry and frugality, honesty and punctuality in their dealings; sincerity, good humor, and all social affections, and generous sentiments, among the people. [See Amendments, Article XVIII.]

CHAPTER VI.

OATHS AND SUBSCRIPTIONS; INCOMPATIBILITY OF AND EXCLUSION FROM OFFICES; PECUNIARY QUALIFICATIONS; COMMISSIONS; WRITS; CONFIRMATION OF LAWS; HABEAS CORPUS; THE ENACTING STYLE; CONTINUANCE OF OFFICERS; PROVISION FOR A FUTURE REVISAL OF THE CONSTITUTION, ETC.

ARTICLE I. [Any person chosen governor, lieutenant-governor, councillor, senator, or representative, and accepting the trust, shall, before he proceed to execute the duties of his place or office, make and subscribe the following declaration, viz.:

"I, A. B., do declare, that I believe the Christian religion, and have a firm persuasion of its truth; and that I am seised and possessed, in my own right, of the property required by the constitution, as one qualification for the office or place to which I am elected." [See Amendments, Article VII.]

And the governor, lieutenant-governor, and councillors, shall make and subscribe the said declaration, in the presence of the two houses of assembly; and the senators and representatives, first elected under this constitution, before the president and five of the council of the former constitution: and forever afterwards before the governor and council for the time being.]

And every person chosen to either of the places or offices aforesaid, as also any person appointed or commissioned to any judicial, executive, military, or other office under the government, shall, before he enters on the discharge of the business of his place or office, take and subscribe the following declaration, and oaths or affirmations, viz.:

["I, A. B., do truly and sincerely acknowledge, profess, testify, and declare, that the Commonwealth of Massachusetts is, and of right ought to be, a free, sovereign, and independent state; and I do swear that I will bear true faith and allegiance to the said commonwealth, and that I will defend the same against traitorous conspiracies and all hostile attempts whatsoever; and that I do renounce and abjure all allegiance, subjection, and obedience to the king, queen, or government of Great Britain (as the case may be), and every other foreign power whatsoever; and that no foreign prince, person, prelate, state, or potentate, hath, or ought to have, any jurisdiction, superiority, pre-eminence, authority, dispensing or other power, in any matter, civil, ecclesiastical, or spiritual, within this commonwealth, except the authority and power which is or may be vested by their constituents in the congress of the United States: and I do further testify and declare, that no man or body of men hath or can have any right to absolve or discharge me from the obligation of this oath, declaration, or affirmation; and that I do make this acknowledgment, profession, testimony, declaration, denial, renunciation, and abjuration, heartily and truly, according to the common meaning and acceptation of the foregoing words, without any equivocation, mental evasion, or secret reservation whatsoever. So help me, GOD."] [See Amendments, Article VI.]

"I, A. B., do solemnly swear and affirm, that I will faithfully and impartially discharge and perform all the duties incumbent on me as , according to the best of my abilities and understanding, agreeably to the rules and regulations of the constitution and the laws of the commonwealth. So help me, GOD."

Provided, always, that when any person chosen or appointed as aforesaid, shall be of the denomination of the people called Quakers, and shall decline taking the said oath[s], he shall make his affirmation in the foregoing form, and subscribe the same, omitting the words, ["*I do swear*," "*and abjure*," "*oath or*," "*and abjuration*," in the first oath; and in the second oath, the words] "*swear and*," and [in each of them] the words "*So help me*, GOD;" subjoining instead thereof, "*This I do under the pains and penalties of perjury.*" [See Amendments, Article VI.]

And the said oaths or affirmations shall be taken and subscribed by the governor, lieutenant-governor, and councillors, before the president of the senate, in the presence of the two houses of assembly; and by the senators and representatives first elected under this constitution, before the president and five of the council of the former constitution; and forever afterwards before the governor and council for the time being; and by the residue of the officers aforesaid, before such persons and in such manner as from time to time shall be prescribed by the legislature.

ART. II. No governor, lieutenant-governor, or judge of the supreme judicial court, shall hold any other office or place, under the authority of this commonwealth, except such as by this constitution they are admitted to hold, saving that the judges of the said court may hold the offices of justices of the peace through the state; nor shall they hold any other place or office, or receive any pension or salary from any other state or government or power whatever. [See Amendments, Article VIII.]

No person shall be capable of holding or exercising at the same time, within this state, more than one of the following offices, viz.: judge of probate — sheriff — register of probate — or register of deeds; and never more than any two offices, which are to be held by appointment of the governor, or the governor and council, or the senate, or the house of representatives, or by the election of the people of the state at

large, or of the people of any county, military offices, and the offices of justices of the peace excepted, shall be held by one person.

No person holding the office of judge of the supreme judicial court — secretary — attorney-general — solicitor-general — treasurer or receiver-general — judge of probate — commissary-general — [president, professor, or instructor of Harvard College] — sheriff — clerk of the house of representatives — register of probate — register of deeds — clerk of the supreme judicial court — clerk of the inferior court of common pleas — or officer of the customs, including in this description naval officers — shall at the same time have a seat in the senate or house of representatives; but their being chosen or appointed to, and accepting the same, shall operate as a resignation of their seat in the senate or house of representatives; and the place so vacated shall be filled up. [See Amendments, Articles VIII., XXVII.]

And the same rule shall take place in case any judge of the said supreme judicial court, or judge of probate, shall accept a seat in council; or any councillor shall accept of either of those offices or places.

And no person shall ever be admitted to hold a seat in the legislature, or any office of trust or importance under the government of this commonwealth, who shall, in the due course of law, have been convicted of bribery or corruption in obtaining an election or appointment.

Art. III. In all cases where sums of money are mentioned in this constitution, the value thereof shall be computed in silver, at six shillings and eight pence per ounce; and it shall be in the power of the legislature, from time to time, to increase such qualifications, as to property, of the persons to be elected to offices, as the circumstances of the commonwealth shall require. [See Amendments, Article XIII.]

ART. IV. All commissions shall be in the name of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, signed by the governor and attested by the secretary or his deputy, and have the great seal of the commonwealth affixed thereto.

ART. V. All writs, issuing out of the clerk's office in any of the courts of law, shall be in the name of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts; they shall be under the seal of the court from whence they issue; they shall bear test of the first justice of the court to which they shall be returnable, who is not a party, and be signed by the clerk of such court.

ART. VI. All the laws which have heretofore been adopted, used, and approved in the Province, Colony, or State of Massachusetts Bay, and usually practised on in the courts of law, shall still remain and be in full force, until altered or repealed by the legislature; such parts only excepted as are repugnant to the rights and liberties contained in this constitution.

ART. VII. The privilege and benefit of the writ of *habeas corpus* shall be enjoyed in this commonwealth, in the most free, easy, cheap, expeditious, and ample manner; and shall not be suspended by the legislature, except upon the most urgent and pressing occasions, and for a limited time, not exceeding twelve months.

ART. VIII. The enacting style, in making and passing all acts, statutes, and laws, shall be — "Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives, in General Court assembled, and by the authority of the same."

ART. IX. To the end there may be no failure of justice, or danger arise to the commonwealth from a change of the form of government, all officers, civil and military, holding commissions under the government and people of Massachusetts Bay in New England, and all other officers of the

said government and people, at the time this constitution shall take effect, shall have, hold, use, exercise, and enjoy, all the powers and authority to them granted or committed, until other persons shall be appointed in their stead; and all courts of law shall proceed in the execution of the business of their respective departments; and all the executive and legislative officers, bodies, and powers shall continue in full force, in the enjoyment and exercise of all their trusts, employments, and authority; until the general court, and the supreme and executive officers under this constitution, are designated and invested with their respective trusts, powers, and authority.

ART. X. [In order the more effectually to adhere to the principles of the constitution, and to correct those violations which by any means may be made therein, as well as to form such alterations as from experience shall be found necessary, the general court which shall be in the year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and ninety-five, shall issue precepts to the selectmen of the several towns, and to the assessors of the unincorporated plantations, directing them to convene the qualified voters of their respective towns and plantations, for the purpose of collecting their sentiments on the necessity or expediency of revising the constitution, in order to amendments. [See Amendments, Article IX.]

And if it shall appear, by the returns made, that two-thirds of the qualified voters throughout the state, who shall assemble and vote in consequence of the said precepts, are in favor of such revision or amendment, the general court shall issue precepts, or direct them to be issued from the secretary's office, to the several towns to elect delegates to meet in convention for the purpose aforesaid.

The said delegates to be chosen in the same manner and proportion as their representatives in the second branch of the legislature are by this constitution to be chosen.]

ART. XI. This form of government shall be enrolled on parchment, and deposited in the secretary's office, and be a part of the laws of the land; and printed copies thereof shall be prefixed to the book containing the laws of this commonwealth, in all future editions of the said laws.

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ARTICLES OF AMENDMENT.

ARTICLE I. If any bill or resolve shall be objected to, and not approved by the governor; and if the general court shall adjourn within five days after the same shall have been laid before the governor for his approbation, and thereby prevent his returning it with his objections, as provided by the constitution, such bill or resolve shall not become a law, nor have force as such.

ART. II. The general court shall have full power and authority to erect and constitute municipal or city governments, in any corporate town or towns in this commonwealth, and to grant to the inhabitants thereof such powers, privileges, and immunities, not repugnant to the constitution, as the general court shall deem necessary or expedient for the regulation and government thereof, and to prescribe the manner of calling and holding public meetings of the inhabitants, in wards or otherwise, for the election of officers under the constitution, and the manner of returning the votes given at such meetings. Provided, that no such government shall be erected or constituted in any town not containing twelve thousand inhabitants, nor unless it be with the consent, and on the application of a majority of the inhabitants of such town, present and voting thereon, pursuant to a vote at a meeting duly warned and holden for that purpose.

And provided, also, that all by-laws, made by such municipal or city govenment, shall be subject, at all times, to be annulled by the general court.

ART. III. Every male citizen of twenty-one years of age and upwards, excepting paupers and persons under guardianship, who shall have resided within the commonwealth one year, and within the town or district in which he may claim a right to vote, six calendar months next preceding any election of governor, lieutenant-governor, senators, or representatives, and who shall have paid, by himself, or his parent, master, or guardian, any state or county tax, which shall, within two years next preceding such election, have been assessed upon him, in any town or district of this commonwealth; and also every citizen who shall be, by law, exempted from taxation, and who shall be in all other respects, qualified as above mentioned, shall have a right to vote in such election of governor, lieutenant-governor, senators, and representatives; and no other person shall be entitled to vote in such elections. [See Amendments, Articles II., XX., XXIII., XXVI., XXVIII.]

ART. IV. Notaries public shall be appointed by the governor in the same manner as judicial officers are appointed, and shall hold their offices during seven years, unless sooner removed by the governor, with the consent of the council, upon the address of both houses of the legislature.

[In case the office of secretary or treasurer of the commonwealth shall become vacant from any cause, during the recess of the general court, the governor, with the advice and consent of the council, shall nominate and appoint, under such regulations as may be prescribed by law, a competent and suitable person to such vacant office, who shall hold the same until a successor shall be appointed by the general court.] [See Amendments, Article XVII.]

Whenever the exigencies of the commonwealth shall require the appointment of a commissary-general, he shall

be nominated, appointed, and commissioned, in such manner as the legislature may, by law, prescribe.

All officers commissioned to command in the militia may be removed from office in such manner as the legislature may, by law, prescribe.

ART. V. In the elections of captains and subalterns of the militia, all the members of their respective companies, as well those under as those above the age of twenty-one years, shall have a right to vote.

ART. VI. Instead of the oath of allegiance prescribed by the constitution, the following oath shall be taken and subscribed by every person chosen or appointed to any office, civil or military, under the government of this commonwealth, before he shall enter on the duties of his office, to wit: —

"I, A. B., do solemnly swear, that I will bear true faith and allegiance to the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, and will support the constitution thereof. So help me, GOD."

Provided, That when any person shall be of the denomination called Quakers, and shall decline taking said oath, he shall make his affirmation in the foregoing form, omitting the word "swear" and inserting, instead thereof, the word "affirm," and omitting the words "So help me, God," and subjoining, instead thereof, the words, "This I do under the pains and penalties of perjury."

ART. VII. No oath, declaration, or subscription, excepting the oath prescribed in the preceding article, and the oath of office, shall be required of the governor, lieutenant-governor, councillors, senators, or representatives, to qualify them to perform the duties of their respective offices.

ART. VIII. No judge of any court of this commonwealth, (except the court of sessions,) and no person hold-

ing any office under the authority of the United States, (postmasters excepted,) shall, at the same time, hold the office of governor, lieutenant-governor, or councillor, or have a seat in the senate or house of representatives of this commonwealth; and no judge of any court in this commonwealth, (except the court of sessions,) nor the attorney-general, solicitor-general, county attorney, clerk of any court, sheriff, treasurer, and receiver-general, register of probate, nor register of deeds, shall continue to hold his said office after being elected a member of the Congress of the United States, and accepting that trust; but the acceptance of such trust, by any of the officers aforesaid, shall be deemed and taken to be a resignation of his said office; and judges of the courts of common pleas shall hold no other office under the government of this commonwealth, the office of justice of the peace and militia offices excepted.

Art. IX. If, at any time hereafter, any specific and particular amendment or amendments to the constitution be proposed in the general court, and agreed to by a majority of the senators and two-thirds of the members of the house of representatives present and voting thereon, such proposed amendment or amendments shall be entered on the journals of the two houses, with the yeas and nays taken thereon, and referred to the general court then next to be chosen, and shall be published; and if, in the general court next chosen as aforesaid, such proposed amendment or amendments shall be agreed to by a majority of the senators and two-thirds of the members of the house of representatives present and voting thereon, then it shall be the duty of the general court to submit such proposed amendment or amendments to the people; and if they shall be approved and ratified by a majority of the qualified voters, voting thereon, at meetings legally warned and holden for that purpose, they shall become part of the constitution of this commonwealth.

ART. X. The political year shall begin on the first Wednesday of January, instead of the last Wednesday of May; and the general court shall assemble every year on the said first Wednesday of January, and shall proceed, at that session, to make all the elections, and do all the other acts, which are by the constitution required to be made and done at the session which has heretofore commenced on the last Wednesday of May. And the general court shall be dissolved on the day next preceding the first Wednesday of January, without any proclamation or other act of the governor. But nothing herein contained shall prevent the general court from assembling at such other times as they shall judge necessary, or when called together by the governor. The governor, lieutenant governor and councillors, shall also hold their respective offices for one year next following the first Wednesday of January, and until others are chosen and qualified in their stead.

[The meeting for the choice of governor, lieutenant-governor, senators, and representatives, shall be held on the second Monday of November in every year; but meetings may be adjourned, if necessary, for the choice of representatives, to the next day, and again to the next succeeding day, but no further. But in case a second meeting shall be necessary for the choice of representatives, such meetings shall be held on the fourth Monday of the same month of November.] [See Amendments, Article XV.]

All the other provisions of the constitution, respecting the elections and proceedings of the members of the general court, or of any other officers or persons whatever, that have reference to the last Wednesday of May, as the commencement of the political year, shall be so far altered, as to have like reference to the first Wednesday of January.

This article shall go into operation on the first day of October, next following the day when the same shall be duly ratified and adopted as an amendment of the constitution; and the governor, lieutenant-governor, councillors,

senators, representatives, and all other state officers, who are annually chosen, and who shall be chosen for the current year, when the same shall go into operation, shall hold their respective offices until the first Wednesday of January then next following, and until others are chosen and qualified in their stead, and no longer; and the first election of the governor, lieutenant-governor, senators, and representatives, to be had in virtue of this article, shall be had conformably thereunto, in the month of November following the day on which the same shall be in force, and go into operation, pursuant to the foregoing provision.

All the provisions of the existing constitution, inconsistent with the provisions herein contained, are hereby wholly annulled.

Art. XI. Instead of the third article of the bill of rights, the following modification and amendment thereof is substituted:—

"As the public worship of God and instructions in piety, religion, and morality, promote the happiness and prosperity of a people, and the security of a republican government; therefore, the several religious societies of this commonwealth, whether corporate or unincorporate, at any meeting legally warned and holden for that purpose, shall ever have the right to elect their pastors or religious teachers, to contract with them for their support, to raise money for erecting and repairing houses for public worship, for the maintenance of religious instruction, and for the payment of necessary expenses; and all persons belonging to any religious society shall be taken and held to be members until they shall file with the clerk of such society a written notice, declaring the dissolution of their membership, and thenceforth shall not be liable for any grant or contract which may be thereafter made, or entered into by such society; and all religious sects and denominations, demeaning themselves peaceably, and as good citizens of the commonwealth, shall be equally under the protection of the law; and no subor-

dination of any one sect or denomination to another shall ever be established by law."

ART. XII. [In order to provide for a representation of the citizens of this commonwealth, founded upon the principles of equality, a census of the ratable polls, in each city, town, and district of the commonwealth, on the first day of May, shall be taken and returned into the secretary's office, in such manner as the legislature shall provide, within the month of May, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and thirty-seven, and in every tenth year thereafter, in the month of May, in manner aforesaid; and each town or city having three hundred ratable polls at the last preceding decennial census of polls, may elect one representative, and for every four hundred and fifty ratable polls in addition to the first three hundred, one representative more. [See Amendments, Articles XIII., XXI.]

Any town having less than three hundred ratable polls shall be represented thus: The whole number of ratable polls, at the last preceding decennial census of polls, shall be multiplied by ten, and the product divided by three hundred; and such town may elect one representative as many years within ten years, as three hundred is contained in the product aforesaid.

Any city or town having ratable polls enough to elect one or more representatives, with any number of polls beyond the necessary number, may be represented, as to that surplus number, by multiplying such surplus number by ten and dividing the product by four hundred and fifty; and such city or town may elect one additional representative as many years, within the ten years, as four hundred and fifty is contained in the product aforesaid.

Any two or more of the several towns and districts may, by consent of a majority of the legal voters present at a legal meeting, in each of said towns and districts, respectively, called for that purpose, and held previous to the first day of July, in the year in which the decennial census of polls

shall be taken, form themselves into a representative district to continue until the next decennial census of polls, for the election of a representative, or representatives; and such district shall have all the rights, in regard to representation, which would belong to a town containing the same number of ratable polls.

The governor and council shall ascertain and determine, within the months of July and August, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and thirty-seven, according to the foregoing principles, the number of representatives which each city, town, and representative district is entitled to elect, and the number of years, within the period of ten years then next ensuing, that each city, town and representative district may elect an additional representative; and where any town has not a sufficient number of polls to elect a representative each year, then, how many years within the ten years, such town may elect a representative; and the same shall be done once in ten years, thereafter, by the governor and council, and the number of ratable polls in each decennial census of polls, shall determine the number of representatives which each city, town and representative district may elect as aforesaid; and when the number of representatives to be elected by each city, town, or representative district is ascertained and determined as aforesaid, the governor shall cause the same to be published forthwith for the information of the people, and that number shall remain fixed and unalterable for the period of ten years.

All the provisions of the existing constitution inconsistent with the provisions herein contained, are hereby wholly annulled.]

Art. XIII. [A census of the inhabitants of each city and town, on the first day of May, shall be taken, and returned into the secretary's office, on or before the last day of June, of the year one thousand eight hundred and forty, and of every tenth year thereafter; which census shall determine

the apportionment of senators and representatives for the term of ten years. [See Amendments, Articles XXI., XXII.]

The several senatorial districts now existing shall be permanent. The senate shall consist of forty members; and in the year one thousand eight hundred and forty, and every tenth year thereafter, the governor and council shall assign the number of senators to be chosen in each district, according to the number of inhabitants in the same. But, in all cases, at least one senator shall be assigned to each district. [See Amendments, Article XXII.]

The members of the house of representatives shall be apportioned in the following manner: Every town or city containing twelve hundred inhabitants may elect one representative; and two thousand four hundred inhabitants shall be the mean increasing number, which shall entitle it to an additional representative. [See Amendments, Article XXI.]

Every town containing less than twelve hundred inhabitants shall be entitled to elect a representative as many times within ten years as the number one hundred and sixty is contained in the number of the inhabitants of said town. Such towns may also elect one representative for the year in which the valuation of estates within the commonwealth shall be settled.

Any two or more of the several towns may, by consent of a majority of the legal voters present at a legal meeting, in each of said towns, respectively, called for that purpose, and held before the first day of August, in the year one thousand eight hundred and forty, and every tenth year thereafter, form themselves into a representative district, to continue for the term of ten years; and such district shall have all the rights, in regard to representation, which would belong to a town containing the same number of inhabitants.

The number of inhabitants which shall entitle a town to elect one representative, and the mean increasing number which shall entitle a town or city to elect more than one, and also the number by which the population of towns not

entitled to a representative every year is to be divided, shall be increased, respectively, by one-tenth of the numbers above mentioned, whenever the population of the commonwealth shall have increased to seven hundred and seventy thousand, and for every additional increase of seventy thousand inhabitants, the same addition of one-tenth shall be made, respectively, to the said numbers above mentioned.

In the year of each decennial census, the governor and council shall, before the first day of September, apportion the number of representatives which each city, town, and representative district is entitled to elect, and ascertain how many years, within ten years, any town may elect a representative, which is not entitled to elect one every year; and the governor shall cause the same to be published forthwith.

Nine councillors shall be annually chosen from among the people at large, on the first Wednesday of January, or as soon thereafter as may be, by the joint ballot of the senators and representatives, assembled in one room, who shall, as soon as may be, in like manner, fill up any vacancies that may happen in the council, by death, resignation, or otherwise. No person shall be elected a councillor, who has not been an inhabitant of this commonwealth for the term of five years immediately preceding his election; and not more than one councillor shall be chosen from any one senatorial district in the commonwealth.] [See Amendments, Article XVI].

No possession of a freehold, or of any other estate, shall be required as a qualification for holding a seat in either branch of the general court, or in the executive council.

Art. XIV. In all elections of civil officers by the people of this commonwealth, whose election is provided for by the constitution, the person having the highest number of votes shall be deemed and declared to be elected.

ART. XV. The meeting for the choice of governor, lieutenant-governor, senators, and representatives, shall be held on the Tuesday next after the first Monday in November, annually; but in case of a failure to elect representatives on that day, a second meeting shall be holden, for that purpose, on the fourth Monday of the same month of November.

ART. XVI. Eight councillors shall be annually chosen by the inhabitants of this commonwealth, qualified to vote for governor. The election of councillors shall be determined by the same rule that is required in the election of governor. The legislature, at its first session after this amendment shall have been adopted, and at its first session after the next state census shall have been taken, and at its first session after each decennial state census thereafterwards, shall divide the commonwealth into eight districts of contiguous territory, each containing a number of inhabitants as nearly equal as practicable, without dividing any town or ward of a city, and each entitled to elect one councillor: *provided, however*, that if, at any time, the constitution shall provide for the division of the commonwealth into forty senatorial districts, then the legislature shall so arrange the councillor districts, that each district shall consist of five contiguous senatorial districts, as they shall be, from time to time, established by the legislature. No person shall be eligible to the office of councillor who has not been an inhabitant of the commonwealth for the term of five years immediately preceding his election. The day and manner of the election, the return of the votes, and the declaration of the said elections, shall be the same as are required in the election of governor. [Whenever there shall be a failure to elect the full number of councillors, the vacancies shall be filled in the same manner as is required for filling vacancies in the senate; and vacancies occasioned by death, removal from the state, or otherwise, shall be filled in like manner, as soon as may be, after such vacancies shall have happened.] And that there may be no delay in the organization of the govern-

ment on the first Wednesday of January, the governor, with at least five councillors for the time being, shall, as soon as may be, examine the returned copies of the records for the election of governor, lieutenant-governor, and councillors; and ten days before the said first Wednesday in January he shall issue his summons to such persons as appear to be chosen, to attend on that day to be qualified accordingly; and the secretary shall lay the returns before the senate and house of representatives on the said first Wednesday in January, to be by them examined; and in case of the election of either of said officers, the choice shall be by them declared and published; but in case there shall be no election of either of said officers, the legislature shall proceed to fill such vacancies in the manner provided in the constitution for the choice of such officers. [See Amendments, Article XXV.]

Art. XVII. The secretary, treasurer and receiver-general, auditor, and attorney-general, shall be chosen annually, on the day in November prescribed for the choice of governor; and each person then chosen as such, duly qualified in other respects, shall hold his office for the term of one year from the third Wednesday in January next thereafter, and until another is chosen and qualified in his stead. The qualification of the voters, the manner of the election, the return of the votes, and the declaration of the election, shall be such as are required in the election of governor. In case of a failure to elect either of said officers on the day in November aforesaid, or in case of the decease, in the mean time, of the person elected as such, such officer shall be chosen on or before the third Wednesday in January next thereafter, from the two persons who had the highest number of votes for said offices on the day in November aforesaid, by joint ballot of the senators and representatives, in one room; and in case the office of secretary, or treasurer and receiver-general, or auditor, or attorney-general, shall become vacant, from any cause, during an annual or special session of the general court, such vacancy shall in like man-

ner be filled by choice from the people at large; but if such vacancy shall occur at any other time, it shall be supplied by the governor by appointment, with the advice and consent of the council. The person so chosen or appointed, duly qualified in other respects, shall hold his office until his successor is chosen and duly qualified in his stead. In case any person chosen or appointed to either of the offices aforesaid, shall neglect, for the space of ten days after he could otherwise enter upon his duties, to qualify himself in all respects to enter upon the discharge of such duties, the office to which he has been elected or appointed shall be deemed vacant. No person shall be eligible to either of said offices unless he shall have been an inhabitant of this commonwealth five years next preceding his election or appointment.

ART. XVIII. All moneys raised by taxation in the towns and cities for the support of public schools, and all moneys which may be appropriated by the state for the support of common schools, shall be applied to, and expended in, no other schools than those which are conducted according to law, under the order and superintendence of the authorities of the town or city in which the money is to be expended; and such money shall never be appropriated to any religious sect for the maintenence, exclusively, of its own school.

ART. XIX. The legislature shall prescribe, by general law, for the election of sheriffs, registers of probate, commissioners of insolvency, and clerks of the courts, by the people of the several counties, and that district-attorneys shall be chosen by the people of the several districts, for such term of office as the legislature shall prescribe.

ART. XX. No person shall have the right to vote, or be eligible to office under the constitution of this commonwealth, who shall not be able to read the constitution in the English language, and write his name: *provided, however,*

that the provisions of this amendment shall not apply to any person prevented by a physical disability from complying with its requisitions, nor to any person who now has the right to vote, nor to any persons who shall be sixty years of age or upwards at the time this amendment shall take effect. [See Amendments, Article III., XXIII., XXVI.]

ART. XXI. A census of the legal voters of each city and town, on the first day of May, shall be taken and returned into the office of the secretary of the commonwealth, on or before the last day of June, in the year one thousand eight hundred and fifty-seven; and a census of the inhabitants of each city and town, in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five, and of every tenth year thereafter. In the census aforesaid, a special enumeration shall be made of the legal voters; and in each city, said enumeration shall specify the number of such legal voters aforesaid, residing in each ward of such city. The enumeration aforesaid shall determine the apportionment of representatives for the periods between the taking of the census.

The house of representatives shall consist of two hundred and forty members, which shall be apportioned by the legislature, at its first session after the return of each enumeration as aforesaid, to the several counties of the commonwealth, equally, as nearly as may be, according to their relative numbers of legal voters, as ascertained by the next preceding special enumeration; and the town of Cohasset, in the county of Norfolk, shall, for this purpose, as well as in the formation of districts, as hereinafter provided, be considered a part of the county of Plymouth; and it shall be the duty of the secretary of the commonwealth, to certify, as soon as may be after it is determined by the legislature, the number of representatives to which each county shall be entitled, to the board authorized to divide each county into representative districts. The mayor and aldermen of the city of Boston, the county commissioners of other counties than Suffolk, — or in lieu of the mayor and aldermen of the

city of Boston, or of the county commissioners in each county other than Suffolk, such board of special commissioners in each county, to be elected by the people of the county, or of the towns therein, as may for that purpose be provided by law, — shall, on the first Tuesday of August next after each assignment of representatives to each county, assemble at a shire town of their respective counties, and proceed, as soon as may be, to divide the same into representative districts of contiguous territory, so as to apportion the representation assigned to each county equally, as nearly as may be, according to the relative number of legal voters in the several districts of each county; and such districts shall be so formed that no town or ward of a city shall be divided therefor, nor shall any district be made which shall be entitled to elect more than three representatives. Every representative, for one year at least next preceding his election, shall have been an inhabitant of the district for which he is chosen, and shall cease to represent such district when he shall cease to be an inhabitant of the commonwealth. The districts in each county shall be numbered by the board creating the same, and a description of each, with the numbers thereof and the number of legal voters therein, shall be returned by the board, to the secretary of the commonwealth, the county treasurer of each county, and to the clerk of every town in each district, to be filed and kept in their respective offices. The manner of calling and conducting the meetings for the choice of representatives, and of ascertaining their election, shall be prescribed by law. Not less than one hundred members of the house of representatives shall constitute a quorum for doing business; but a less number may organize temporarily, adjourn from day to day, and compel the attendance of absent members.

Art. XXII. A census of the legal voters of each city and town, on the first day of May, shall be taken and returned into the office of the secretary of the commonwealth, on or before the last day of June, in the year one thousand eight hundred and fifty-seven; and a census of the inhabit-

ants of each city and town, in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five, and of every tenth year thereafter. In the census aforesaid, a special enumeration shall be made of the legal voters, and in each city said enumeration shall specify the number of such legal voters aforesaid, residing in each ward of such city. The enumeration aforesaid shall determine the apportionment of senators for the periods between the taking of the census. The senate shall consist of forty members. The general court shall, at its first session after each next preceding special enumeration, divide the commonwealth into forty districts of adjacent territory, each district to contain, as nearly as may be, an equal number of legal voters, according to the enumeration aforesaid: *provided, however*, that no town or ward of a city shall be divided therefor; and such districts shall be formed, as nearly as may be, without uniting two counties, or parts of two or more counties, into one district. Each district shall elect one senator, who shall have been an inhabitant of this commonwealth five years at least immediately preceding his election, and at the time of his election shall be an inhabitant of the district for which he is chosen; and he shall cease to represent such senatorial district when he shall cease to be an inhabitant of the commonwealth. Not less than sixteen senators shall constitute a quorum for doing business; but a less number may organize temporarily, adjourn from day to day, and compel the attendance of absent members. [See Amendments, Article XXIV.]

Art. XXIII. [No person of foreign birth shall be entitled to vote, or shall be eligible to office, unless he shall have resided within the jurisdiction of the United States for two years subsequent to his naturalization, and shall be otherwise qualified, according to the constitution and laws of this commonwealth: *provided*, that this amendment shall not affect the rights which any person of foreign birth possessed at the time of the adoption thereof; and, *provided, further*, that it shall not affect the rights of any child of a

citizen of the United States, born during the temporary absence of the parent therefrom.] [See Amendments, Article XXVI.]

ART. XXIV. Any vacancy in the senate shall be filled by election by the people of the unrepresented district, upon the order of a majority of the senators elected.

ART. XXV. In case of a vacancy in the council, from a failure of election, or other cause, the senate and house of representatives shall, by concurrent vote, choose some eligible person from the people of the district wherein such vacancy occurs, to fill that office. If such vacancy shall happen when the legislature is not in session, the governor, with the advice and consent of the council, may fill the same by appointment of some eligible person.

ART. XXVI. The twenty-third article of the articles of amendment of the constitution of this commonwealth, which is as follows, to wit: "No person of foreign birth shall be entitled to vote, or shall be eligible to office, unless he shall have resided within the jurisdiction of the United States for two years subsequent to his naturalization, and shall be otherwise qualified, according to the constitution and laws of this commonwealth; *provided*, that this amendment shall not affect the rights which any person of foreign birth possessed at the time of the adoption thereof; and *provided, further*, that it shall not affect the rights of any child of a citizen of the United States, born during the temporary absence of the parent therefrom," is hereby wholly annulled.

ART. XXVII. So much of article two of chapter six of the constitution of this commonwealth as relates to persons holding the office of president, professor, or instructor of Harvard College, is hereby annulled.

ART. XXVIII. No person having served in the army or navy of the United States in time of war, and having been honorably discharged from such service, if otherwise qualified to vote, shall be disqualified therefor on account of being a pauper; or, if a pauper, because of the non-payment of a poll-tax.

[Note. — Soon after the Declaration of Independence, steps were taken in Massachusetts towards framing a Constitution, or Form of Government. The Council and House of Representatives, or the General Court of 1777-8, in accordance with a recommendation of the General Court of the previous year, met together as a Convention, and adopted a form of Constitution "for the State of Massachusetts Bay," which was submitted to the people, and by them rejected. This attempt to form a Constitution having proved unsuccessful, the General Court on the 20th of February, 1779, passed a Resolve calling upon the qualified voters to give in their votes upon the questions — Whether they chose to have a new Constitution or Form of Government made, and, Whether they will empower their representatives to vote for calling a State Convention for that purpose. A large majority of the inhabitants having voted in the affirmative to both these questions, the General Court, on the 17th of June, 1779, passed a Resolve calling upon the inhabitants to meet and choose delegates to a Constitutional Convention, to be held at Cambridge, on the 1st of September, 1779. The Convention met at time and place appointed, and organized by choosing James Bowdoin, President, and Samuel Barrett, Secretary. On the 11th of November the Convention adjourned, to meet at the Representatives' Chamber, in Boston, January 5th, 1780. On the 2d of March, of the same year, a form of Constitution having been agreed upon, a Resolve was passed by which the same was submitted to the people, and the Convention adjourned to meet at the Brattle Street Church, in Boston, June the 7th. At that time and place, the Convention again met, and appointed a Committee to examine the returns of votes from the several towns. On the 14th of June the Committee reported, and on the 15th, the Convention resolved, "That the people of the State of Massachusetts Bay have accepted the Constitution as it stands, in the printed form submitted to their revision." A Resolve providing for carrying the new Constitution into effect was passed; and the Convention then, on the 16th of June, 1780, was finally dissolved. In accordance with the Resolves referred to, elections immediately took place in the several towns; and the first General Court of the COMMONWEALTH OF MAS-

SACHUSETTS met at the State House, in Boston, on Wednesday, October 25th, 1780.

The Constitution contained a provision providing for taking, in 1795, the sense of the people as to the expediency or necessity of revising the original instrument. But no such revision was deemed necessary at that time. On the 16th of June, 1820, an Act was passed by the General Court, calling upon the people to meet in their several towns, and give in their votes upon the question, "Is it expedient that Delegates should be chosen to meet in Convention for the purpose of revising or altering the Constitution of Government of this Commonwealth?" A large majority of the people of the State having voted in favor of revision, the Governor issued a proclamation announcing the fact, and calling upon the people to vote, in accordance with the provisions of the aforesaid Act, for delegates to the proposed Convention. The delegates met at the State House, in Boston, November 15, 1820, and organized by choosing John Adams, President, and Benjamin Pollard, Secretary. Mr. Adams, however, declined the appointment, and Isaac Parker was chosen in his stead. On the 9th of January, 1821, the Convention agreed to fourteen Articles of Amendment, and after passing a Resolve providing for submitting the same to the people, and appointing a committee to meet to count the votes upon the subject, was dissolved. The people voted on Monday, April 19th, 1821, and the Committee of the Convention met at the State House to count the votes, on Wednesday, May 24th. They made their return to the General Court; and at the request of the latter the Governor issued his proclamation on the 5th of June, 1821, announcing that nine of the fourteen Articles of Amendments had been adopted. These articles are numbered in the preceding pages from *one* to *nine* inclusive.

The *tenth* Article of Amendment was adopted by the General Court during the sessions of the political years 1829–30, and 1830–31, and was approved and ratified by the people May 11th, 1831.

The *eleventh* Article of Amendment was adopted by the General Court during the sessions of the political years 1832 and 1833, and was approved and ratified by the people November 11th, 1833.

The *twelfth* Article of Amendment was adopted by the General Court during the sessions of the years 1835 and 1836, and was approved and ratified by the people November 14th, 1836.

The *thirteenth* Article of Amendment was adopted by the General Court during the sessions of the years 1839 and 1840, and was approved and ratified by the people April 6th, 1840.

The General Court of the year 1851 passed an Act calling a third Convention to revise the Constitution. The Act was submitted to the people, and a majority voted against the proposed Convention. In

1852, on the 7th of May, another Act was passed calling upon the people to vote upon the question of calling a Constitutional Convention. [A majority of the people having voted in favor of the proposed Convention, election for delegates thereto took place in March, 1853. The Convention met in the State House, in Boston, on the 4th day of May, 1853, and organized by choosing Nathaniel P. Banks, Jr., President, and William S. Robinson and James T. Robinson, Secretaries. On the 1st of August, this Convention agreed to a form of Constitution, and on the same day was dissolved, after having provided for submitting the same to the people, and appointed a committee to meet to count the votes, and to make a return thereof to the General Court. The Committee met at the time and place agreed upon, and found that the proposed Constitution had been rejected.

The *fourteenth*, *fifteenth*, *sixteenth*, *seventeenth*, *eighteenth*, and *nineteenth* Articles of Amendment were adopted by the General Court during the sessions of 1854 and 1855, and were approved and ratified by the people May 23, 1855.

The *twentieth*, *twenty-first*, and *twenty-second* Articles of Amendment were adopted by the General Court of 1856 and 1857, and were approved and ratified by the people May 1st, 1857.

The *twenty-third* Article of Amendment was adopted by the General Court of 1858 and 1859, and was approved and ratified by the people May 9th, 1859.

The *twenty-fourth* and *twenty-fifth* Articles of Amendment were adopted by the General Court of 1859 and 1860, and were approved and ratified by the people May 17th, 1860.

The *twenty-sixth* article of amendment was adopted by the General Court of 1862 and 1863, and was approved and ratified April 6th, 1863.]

The *twenty-seventh* Article was adopted by the legislatures of the political years 1876 and 1877, and was approved and ratified by the people on the 6th day of November, 1877.

The *twenty-eighth* Article was adopted by the legislatures of the political years 1880 and 1881, and was approved and ratified by the people on the 8th day of November, 1881.]

CHAPTER CCXLV.

AN ACT to regulate the Times and Manner of holding Elections for Senators in Congress.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the legislature of each State which shall be chosen next preceding the expiration of the time for which any senator was elected to represent said State in Congress shall, on the second Tuesday after the meeting and organization thereof, proceed to elect a senator in Congress, in the place of such senator so going out of office, in the following manner: Each house shall openly, by a *viva voce* vote of each member present, name one person for senator in Congress from said State, and the name of the person so voted for, who shall have a majority of the whole number of votes cast in each house, shall be entered on the journal of each house by the clerk or secretary thereof; but if either house shall fail to give such majority to any person on said day, that fact shall be entered on the journal. At twelve o'clock, meridian, on the day following that on which proceedings are required to take place, as aforesaid, the members of the two houses shall convene in joint assembly, and the journal of each house shall then be read, and if the same person shall have received a majority of all the votes in each house, such person shall be declared duly elected senator to represent said State in the Congress of the United States; but if the same person shall not have received a majority of the votes in each house, or if either house shall have failed to take proceedings as required by this act, the joint assembly shall then proceed to choose, by a *viva voce* vote of each member present, a person for the purpose aforesaid, and the person having a majority of all the votes of the said joint

assembly, a majority of all the members elected to both houses being present and voting, shall be declared duly elected; and in case no person shall receive such majority on the first day, the joint assembly shall meet at twelve o'clock, meridian, of each succeeding day during the session of the legislature, and take at least one vote, until a senator shall be elected.

SECT. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That whenever, on the meeting of the legislature of any State, a vacancy shall exist in the representation of such State in the senate of the United States, said legislature shall proceed, on the second Tuesday after the commencement and organization of its session, to elect a person to fill such vacancy, in the manner hereinbefore provided for the election of a senator for a full term; and if a vacancy shall happen during the session of the legislature, then on the second Tuesday after the legislature shall have been organized, and shall have notice of such vacancy.

SECT. 3. *And be it further enacted*, That it shall be the duty of the governor of the State from which any senator shall have been chosen as aforesaid, to certify his election, under the seal of the State, to the president of the senate of the United States, which certificate shall be countersigned by the secretary of state of the State. *Approved July* 25, 1866.

STATISTICS.

HISTORICAL, STATE, COUNTY, DISTRICT, POST-OFFICE,

ETC., ETC., ETC.

[The following Table is copied from the "Abstract of the Census of 1860," prepared in the office of the Secretary of the Commonwealth by GEORGE WINGATE CHASE, and published in 1863. The compilers of the Manual have made the alterations and additions necessary to bring the facts up to date.]

BARNSTABLE COUNTY. INCORP. JUNE 2, 1685.

CITIES AND TOWNS.	Date of Incorporation.	Original Name, Change of Name, Boundary, Etc.
Barnstable . .	Sept. 3, 1639,	Indian names, Chequocket, Coatuit, etc.
Brewster . . .	Feb. 19, 1803,	Indian name, Sawkattukett. Northerly part of Harwich. Part of Harwich annexed to Brewster, June 21, 1811.
Chatham . . .	June 11, 1712,	Indian name, Manamoit. Boundary line between it and Orleans, and also between it and Harwich, changed, 1862.
Dennis . . .	June 19, 1793,	East precinct of Yarmouth.
Eastham . . .	June 2, 1646,	Indian name, Nauset. See *Orleans*.
Falmouth . . .	June 4, 1686,	Indian name, Succanesset. Part of Marshpee annexed to Falmouth, Mar. 17, 1841. See *Mashpee*. Boundary line established between, and Sandwich, Mar. 19, 1880.
Harwich . .	Sept. 14, 1694,	Indian name, Satucket. See *Brewster* and *Chatham*.

Mashpee . . .	May 28, 1870,	Plantation of Marshpee incorp. June 14, 1763, except parts annexed to Falmouth and Sandwich. Incorp. as District of Marshpee, Mar. 31, 1864. Part of Sandwich annexed to, Mar. 19, 1872. See *Falmouth* and *Sandwich*.
Orleans . . .	Mar. 3, 1797,	Southerly part of Eastham. Part of Eastham annexed to Orleans, Mar. 9, 1839. Boundary line between it and Eastham defined Mar. 23, 1867. See *Chatham*.
Provincetown . .	June 14, 1717,	Cape Cod Precinct. Parts of Truro annexed to Provincetown, June 12, 1813, Mar. 2, 1829, and Mar. 30, 1836.
Sandwich . . .	Sept. 3, 1639,	Indian name, Shaume. Parts of Marshpee annexed to Sandwich, Feb. 26, 1811, Apr. 1859, and Mar. 13, 1860. Part of, annexed to Mashpee, Mar. 19, 1872. See *Mashpee*. Boundary line estab. between and Falmouth, Mar. 19, 1880.
Truro	July 16, 1709,	Indian name, Pawmet, or Meeshawn. Boundary line between Truro and Wellfleet estab. Feb. 22, 1837. See *Provincetown*.
Wellfleet . . .	June 16, 1763,	Indian name, Punonakanit. North Precinct of Eastham. Incorp. as a district.* See *Truro*.
Yarmouth . . .	Sept. 3, 1639,	Indian name, Mattacheese, or Nobscuset. See *Dennis*.

* By an Act of March 23, 1786, all places incorporated by the name of Districts before the first day of January, 1777, were "declared to be towns, to every intent and purpose whatever." By the same Act, Districts incorporated subsequent to 1777 were vested with similar powers and privileges.

BERKSHIRE COUNTY. INCORP. APRIL 24, 1761. See *Hampshire County*.

CITIES AND TOWNS.	Date of Incorporation.	Original Name, Change of Name, Boundary, Etc.
Adams . . .	Oct. 15, 1778,	East Hoosuck. See *Cheshire*. Town divided, and North Adams incorp. as a separate town April 16, 1878. See North Adams.
Alford . . .	Feb. 16, 1773,	Westerly part of Great Barrington. Part of Great Barrington annexed to Alford, Feb. 18, 1819. See *Egremont*.
Becket . .	June 21, 1765,	"No. 4." Several grants of land annexed to Becket, Feb. 3, 1798. Part of Loudon (Bethlehem) annexed to Becket, Mar. 1, 1810. See *Middlefield*.
Bethlehem (*Dist.*) .	June 24, 1789,	North, 11,000 acres. See *Otis*.
Boston Corner (*Dist.*),	Apr. 14, 1838,	Incorporated as a District from unincorporated land. Boundary line between Mount Washington and Boston Corner estab. Mar. 12, 1847. Boston Corner (940 acres and 73 inhabitants) ceded to State of New York, May 14, 1853.
Cheshire . . .	Mar. 14, 1793,	From parts of Lanesborough, Windsor, Adams, and New Ashford. Part of New Ashford annexed to Cheshire, Feb. 6, 1798. See *Windsor*.
Clarksburg . .	Mar. 2, 1798,	From a gore of unincorporated land lying north of Adams. See *Florida*.
Dalton . . .	Mar. 20, 1784,	Ashuelot Equivalent. Part of Windsor annexed to Dalton Feb. 28, 1795.

Egremont . . .	Feb. 13, 1760,	From lands lying west of Sheffield. Boundary line between Egremont and Alford estab. Feb. 6, 1790. Parts of Sheffield annexed to Egremont, Feb. 22, 1790, and Feb. 16, 1824; and part of Mount Washington, June 17, 1817. Boundary line between it and Sheffield estab. 1869. See *Mt. Washington.*
Florida . . .	June 15, 1805,	From Bernardstone's (Barnardston's) Grant, and a part of Bullock's Grant (unincorporated lands). Part of Clarksburg annexed to Florida, May 2, 1848.
Great Barrington .	June 30, 1761,	North Parish of Sheffield. Upper Housatonnuck. See *Alford.*
Hancock . . .	July 2, 1776,	Jericho. See *New Ashford.*
Hinsdale . . .	June 21, 1804,	Westerly Parish of Partridgefield.
Lanesborough . .	June 21, 1765,	New Framingham. See *Cheshire.*
Lee	Oct. 21, 1777,	From the south-westerly part of Washington, north-easterly part of Great Barrington (or Hoplands, so called), the Glass Works Grant, and part of Williams Grant. See *Lenox.*
Lenox . . .	Feb. 26, 1767,	East part of Richmond. Parts of Washington annexed to Lenox, Jan. 31, 1795, and Feb. 18, 1802. Boundary line between Lenox and Lee estab. Feb. 7, 1820.
Loudon . . .	Feb. 24, 1773,	Tyringham Equivalent. See *Becket* and *Otis.*
Monterey . . .	Apr. 12, 1847,	Part of Tyringham. Part of New Marlborough annexed to Monterey, May 24, 1851. Part of Sandisfield annexed to, Apr. 24, 1875.

BERKSHIRE COUNTY — *Continued.*

Cities and Towns.	Date of Incorporation.	Original Name, Change of Name, Boundary, Etc.
Mount Washington .	June 21, 1779,	Tauconnock (Taconic) Mountain. Part of Egremont annexed to Mount Washington, June 17, 1817. Boundary line estab. Mar. 12, 1847. See *Egremont* and *Boston Corner*.
New Ashford . .	Feb. 26, 1781,	Incorp. as a District, Feb. 26, 1781, and as a Town, May 1, 1836. Part of Hancock annexed to New Ashford, June 26, 1798. See *Cheshire*.
New Marlborough .	June 15, 1759,	"No. 2." Parts of Sheffield annexed to New Marlborough, June 19, 1795, and Feb. 7, 1798, and Apr. 19, 1871; and parts of Tyringham, Feb. 27, 1811. See *Monterey* and *Tyringham*.
North Adams . .	Apr. 16, 1878,	Part of Adams.
Otis	June 13, 1810,	Town of Loudon and District of Bethlehem united as the Town of Loudon, June 19, 1809, and the name changed to Otis, June 13, 1810. Part of East, 11,000 acres of unincorporated land, annexed to Otis, and part to Sandisfield, Apr. 9, 1838. See *Bethlehem*.
Partridgefield . .	July 4, 1771,	See *Peru*, *Hinsdale*, and *Middlefield*.
Peru	July 5, 1771,	Partridgefield incorp. July 4, 1771, and name changed to Peru, June 19, 1806.

Pittsfield . .	Apr. 21, 1761,	Indian name, Pontoosuck.
Richmond . . .	June 21, 1765,	Yokum and Mount Ephraim. Name changed from Richmont in 1785. Boundary line between Richmond and West Stockbridge estab. Mar. 24, 1834. See *Lenox*.
Sandisfield . .	Mar. 6, 1762,	"No. 3." District of Southfield united with Sandisfield, Feb. 8, 1879. Portion of boundary line between Sandisfield and Tolland defined May 4, 1853. See *Otis* and *Southfield*. Part of, annexed to Monterey, Apr. 24, 1875.
Savoy. . . .	Feb. 20, 1797,	"No. 6."
Sheffield . . .	June 22, 1733,	Lower Housatonnuc. See *Egremont* and *New Marlborough*. Parts of, annexed to New Marlborough, June 19, 1795, and Apr. 19, 1871.
Southfield (*District*) .	June 19, 1797,	South, 11,000 acres. See *Sandisfield*.
Stockbridge . .	June 22, 1739,	Housatonnuc, or Housetonic. Boundary line between Stockbridge and West Stockbridge changed, Feb. 6, 1830. See *West Stockbridge*.
Tyringham . .	Mar. 6, 1762,	"No. 1." Part of New Marlborough annexed to Tyringham, Feb. 11, 1812. See *New Marlborough* and *Monterey*.
Washington . .	Apr. 12, 1777,	Hartwood. See *Egremont*, *Middlefield*, and *Lenox*.

BERKSHIRE COUNTY — *Concluded.*

Cities and Towns.	Date of Incorporation.	Original Name, Change of Name, Boundary, Etc.
West Stockbridge .	Feb. 23, 1774,	West part of Stockbridge. Gore of land annexed to West Stockbridge, Mar. 2, 1793. Part of Stockbridge annexed to West Stockbridge, Feb. 12, 1824. See *Richmond* and *Stockbridge*.
Williamstown . .	June 21, 1765,	West Hoosuck. A tract of unincorporated land, bounded west by State of New York, annexed to Williamstown, Apr. 9, 1838.
Windsor . . .	July 2, 1771,	Gageborough, or "No. 4." Part of Cheshire annexed to Windsor, Feb. 26, 1794. See *Cheshire* and *Dalton*.

BRISTOL COUNTY. Incorp. June 21, 1685.

Acushnet . . .	Feb. 13, 1860,	Northerly part of Fairhaven. Part of, annexed to New Bedford, Apr. 9, 1875.
Attleborough . .	Oct. 19, 1694,	North Purchase. Boundary line between Attleborough and Wrentham estab. Feb. 18, 1819.
Berkley . . .	Apr. 18, 1735,	From parts of Taunton and Dighton. Part of Dighton annexed to Berkley, Feb. 26, 1799; and parts of Taunton, Feb. 6, 1810, Mar. 3, 1842, and Apr. 1, 1879. See *Freetown*.

Dartmouth . .	June 8, 1664,	Indian names, Apponeganset, Acushena, and Coakset. Boundary line between Dartmouth and Westport changed Feb. 20, 1828. See *Westport*.
Dighton . . .	May 30, 1712,	South Precinct of Taunton. Wellington set off from north part of Dighton, June 9, 1814. Boundary line between Dighton and Wellington estab. Feb. 12, 1824. Wellington and Dighton united as one town, Feb. 22, 1826, and Mar. 3, 1827. See *Berkley*, *Somerset*, and *Freetown*.
Easton . . .	Dec. 21, 1725,	Indian name, Hockamock. Part of Norton.
Fairhaven . . .	Feb. 22, 1812,	Easterly part of New Bedford. Part of Freetown annexed to Fairhaven, June 15, 1815. See *Acushnet* and *Rochester*.
Fall River . . .	Feb. 26, 1803,	Southerly part of Freetown. Name of Fall River changed to Troy, June 18, 1804. Name of Troy changed to Fall River, Feb. 12, 1834. Incorp. as a City, Apr. 12, 1854. Act accepted Apr. 23, 1854. Part of Fall River, R.I., annexed to Fall River, Mass., 1861. See *Freetown* and *Pawtucket*.
Freetown . . .	July –, 1803,	The Free Men's land at Fall River. Centre of main ship channel in Taunton Great River estab. as boundary line of Berkley, Dighton, Freetown, Fall River, and Somerset, Mar. 17, 1847. See *Fairhaven* and *Fall River*.
Mansfield . . .	Apr. 26, 1770,	North Precinct of Norton. Inc. as a District. See note, p. 103.

Cities and Towns.	Date of Incorporation.	Original Name, Change of Name, Boundary, Etc.
New Bedford . .	Feb. 23, 1787,	Easterly part of Dartmouth. Indian name, Acushnett, or Akushenet. Part of Dartmouth annexed to New Bedford, Mar. 20, 1845. Incorp. as a City, Mar. 9, 1847. Act accepted Mar. 18, 1847. See *Dartmouth* and *Fairhaven*. Part of Acushnet annexed to, Apr. 9, 1875.
Norton . . .	June 12, 1711,	North Precinct of Taunton. See *Easton* and *Mansfield*.
Pawtucket (R.I.) .	Mar. 1, 1828,	Part of Seekonk. By change of the boundary line between Massachusetts and Rhode Island in 1861, all of Pawtucket, except that part lying easterly of Seven-Mile River, was annexed to Rhode Island. The excepted part was the same year annexed to the town of Seekonk.
Raynham . . .	Apr. 2, 1731,	Part of Taunton. Boundary line between the two places established 1866.
Rehoboth . . .	June 4, 1645,	Indian name, Seconet. See *Seekonk*.
Seekonk . . .	Feb. 26, 1812,	Westerly part of Rehoboth. Part of Seekonk annexed to Rhode Island, 1861. See *Pawtucket*.
Somerset . . .	Feb. 20, 1790,	Indian name, Shewamet. A part of Swansea. Part of Dighton annexed to Somerset, Apr. 4, 1854. See *Freetown*.
Swansea . . .	Oct. 30, 1667,	Indian names, Mattapoiset and Wannamoiset. See *Somerset*.

Taunton . . .	Sept. 3, 1639,	Indian name, Tecticut, or Cohannet. See *Berkley*. Act of incorp. as a City granted, Mar. 31, 1860; refused by the Town, Apr., 1860. Act again granted, May 13, 1864, and accepted. Part of, set off to Berkley, Apr. 1, 1879. See *Lakeville* (in Plymouth County); also *Raynham*.
Wellington . . .	June 8, 1814,	North part of Dighton. See *Dighton*.
Westport . . .	July 2, 1787,	Indian name, Acoakset. Parts of Dartmouth annexed to Westport, Feb. 28, 1785, Feb. 25, 1793, and Mar. 4, 1805. Part of Portsmouth, R. I., annexed to Westport in 1861. See *Dartmouth* and *Pawtucket*.

DUKES COUNTY. Incorp. Nov. 1, 1683.

(Indian name, Cappawock, or Capawack. Martha's Vineyard.)

Chilmark . . .	Oct. 30, 1714,	Indian name, Nashuakemmiuk. Manor of Tisbury. In 1820 Chilmark included the Elizabeth Isles. Boundary line between Chilmark and the Indians of Gay Head estab. Mar. 9, 1855. See *Gay Head* and *Gosnold*.
Cottage City . .	Feb. 17, 1880,	Part of Edgartown.
Edgartown . .	July 8, 1671,	Indian name, Chappequidick. Boundary line between Edgartown and Tisbury estab. Feb. 5, 1830; also Apr. 23, 1862. See *Cottage City*.
Gay Head . . .	Apr. 30, 1870,	Part of Chilmark.
Gosnold . . .	Mar. 17, 1864,	That part of Chilmark known as the Elizabeth Islands.
Tisbury . . .	July 8, 1671,	Indian name, Chappaquonsett. In 1810 Tisbury included the Elizabeth Isles. See *Chilmark* and *Edgartown*.

ESSEX COUNTY. INCORP. MAY 10, 1643. See *Norfolk County*.

CITIES AND TOWNS.	Date of Incorporation.	Original Name, Change of Name, Boundary, Etc.
Amesbury . . .	Apr. 29, 1668,	New Salisbury, or Salisbury New-town; a part of Salisbury. Part of Salisbury annexed to Amesbury, Mar. 15, 1844. Author'd by Acts of Apr. 30, 1864, and Apr. 2, 1870, to unite with Salisbury and become a new town, called Merrimac; both Acts rej. Part of, inc. as Town of Merrimac by Act of Apr. 11, '76.
Andover . . .	May 6, 1646,	Indian name, Cochichawick, or Quichichchek. Part of, annexed to Lawrence, Feb. 4, 1879. See *North Andover*, *Middleton*, and *Lawrence*.
Boxford . . .	Aug. 12, 1685,	Rowley Village. Part of Rowley annexed to Boxford, June 10, 1808; and part of Ipswich, Mar. 7, 1846. Boundary line between Boxford and Rowley estab. June 18, 1825. See *Groveland* and *Middleton*.
Beverly . . .	Oct. 14, 1668,	Bass River. See *Danvers*.
Bradford . . .	—— –, 1675,	Merrimack. Union of, with Haverhill, authorized June 12, 1869. Act rejected. Union again authorized in 1872, and again rejected. See *Groveland* and *Newbury*.
Danvers . . .	June 16, 1757,	Village and Middle Parishes of Salem. A District, Jan. 28, 1752. Boundary line between Danvers and Salem changed Mar. 17, 1840. May 18, 1855, Danvers was divided into two towns; that part known as North Danvers received the name of Danvers, and the remaining portion the name of So. Danvers. Boundary line between Danvers and South Danvers estab. May 31, 1856. Part of Beverly annexed to Danvers, Apr. 27, 1857.

Essex . . .	Feb. 18, 1819,	Chebacco. Second Parish of Ipswich.
Georgetown . .	Apr. 21, 1838,	New Rowley. Part of Rowley.
Gloucester . .	May 22, 1639,	Cape Ann. Indian name, Wynghersheck and Tragabirzanda. See *Rockport*. Incorp. as a City, May 26, 1871; Act rejected by the voters. Incorp. as a City, Apr. 28, 1873, and Act accepted by the people.
Groveland . .	Mar. 8, 1850,	[land, Mar. 21, 1856. East Parish of Bradford. Part of Boxford, annexed to Grove-
Hamilton . . .	June 21, 1792,	Ipswich Hamlet. A Parish of Ipswich.
Haverhill . . .	—— –, 1645,	Indian name, Pentucket. Haverhill originally included a large part of the territory of the present towns of Salem, Plaistow, Atkinson, and Hampstead, in New Hampshire, and Methuen and Lawrence, Massachusetts. Made a City by Act approved Mar. 10, 1869, and vote of the people. See *Bradford*.
Ipswich . . .	Aug. 5, 1634,	Indian name, Agawam. See *Boxford*, *Essex*, and *Hamilton*.
Lawrence . . .	Apr. 17, 1847,	From parts of Andover and Methuen. Incorp. as a City, Mar. 21, 1853. Act accepted, Mar. 29, 1853. Small portion of Methuen annexed to Lawrence, Apr. 4, 1854. Parts of Andover and North Andover annexed to Lawrence, Feb. 4, 1879. See *Haverhill*.
Lynn	Nov. –, 1637,	Indian name, Sagus, or Saugus. Boundary line between Lynn and Chelsea defined, July 21, 1830. Incorp. as a City, Apr. 10, 1850. Act accepted, May 14, 1850. See *Chelsea*, *Lynnfield*, *Nahant*, and *Saugus*.

Cities and Towns.	Date of Incorporation.	Original Name, Change of Name, Boundary, Etc.
Lynnfield . . .	July 3, 1782,	Set off from Lynn, and incorp. as a District, July 3, 1782. Incorp. as a Town, Feb. 28, 1814. Boundary line between Lynnfield and Reading estab. Apr. 20, 1854. Line between it and Wakefield defined, 1870. See *North Reading*.
Manchester . .	May 14, 1645,	Jeffry's Creek.
Marblehead . .	May 2, 1649,	Marble-harbor.
Merrimac . . .	Apr. 11, 1876,	Part of Amesbury. See *Amesbury*.
Methuen . . .	Dec. 8, 1725,	Part of Haverhill. See *Lawrence* and *Haverhill*.
Middleton . . .	June 20, 1728,	From parts of Salem, Topsfield, Boxford, and Andover.
Nahant . . .	Mar. 29, 1853,	Set off from Lynn.
Newbury . . .	May 6, 1635,	Indian names, Quascacunquen and Wescussauco. Boundary line between Newbury and Bradford estab. June 16, 1809. See *Newburyport* and *West Newbury*.
Newburyport . .	Jan. 28, 1764,	Part of Newbury. Part of Newbury annexed to Newburyport, Apr. 17, 1851.

North Andover .	Apr. 7, 1855,	North Parish of Andover. Part of, annexed to Lawrence, Feb. 4, 1879.
Parsons . . .	Feb. 18, 1819.	[14, 1820. Part of Newbury. Name changed to West Newbury, June
Peabody . . .	May 18, 1855,	See *South Danvers.*
Rockport . . .	Feb. 27, 1840,	Part of Gloucester.
Rowley . . .	Sept. 4, 1639,	See *Boxford* and *Georgetown.*
Salem	June 24, 1629,	Indian name, Naumkeag, or Naumkeake. Incorp. as a City, Mar. 23, 1836. Act accepted, Apr. 4, 1836. Part of, annexed to Swampscott, Apr. 3, 1867. See *Danvers, South Danvers,* and *Middleton.*
Salisbury . . .	Oct. 7, 1640,	Colchester. See *Amesbury.*
Saugus . . .	Feb. 17, 1815,	[1841. See *Lynn.* Part of Lynn. Part of Chelsea annexed to Saugus, Feb. 22,
South Danvers . .	May 18, 1855,	See *Danvers.* Boundary line between South Danvers and Salem changed, Apr. 30, 1856. Name changed to Peabody by Act of April 13, 1868; approved by the people.
Swampscott . .	May 21, 1852,	Easterly part of Lynn. See *Salem.*
Topsfield . . .	Oct. 18, 1650,	New Meadows. See *Middleton.*
Wenham . . .	May 10, 1643,	Enon or Salem Village.
West Newbury. .	June 14, 1820,	Parsons, a part of Newbury. See *Parsons.*

FRANKLIN COUNTY. Incorp. June 24, 1811. See *Hampshire County*.

Cities and Towns.	Date of Incorportion.	Original Name, Change of Name, Boundary, Etc.
Ashfield . . .	June 21, 1765,	Huntstown.
Bernardston . .	Mar. 6, 1762,	Falltown. Part of Deerfield annexed to Bernardston, Apr. 1838. See *Leyden*.
Buckland . . .	Apr. 14, 1779,	"No-town." Part of Conway annexed to Buckland, Apr. 14, 1836.
Charlemont . .	June 21, 1765,	Plantation of Charlemont. See *Rowe*, *Heath*, and *Shelburne*.
Colrain . . .	June 30, 1761,	Colrain.
Conway . . .	June 16, 1767,	South-west part of Deerfield. Part of Deerfield annexed to Conway, June 17, 1791. Boundary line between Conway, Deerfield, and Whately defined June 21, 1811. See *Buckland*.
Deerfield . . .	May 24, 1682,	Indian name, Pauconntock, or Pocomtuk. See *Bernardston*, *Conway*, *Shelburne*, and *Whately*.
Erving . . .	Apr. 17, 1838,	Erving's Grant. Part of Northfield — known as Hack's Grant — ann'd to Erving, Feb. 10, 1860. See *New Salem* and *Orange*.

Gill	Sept. 28, 1793,	Easterly part of Greenfield. Part of Northfield annexed to Gill, Feb. 28, 1795, and Great Island, in Connecticut River, Mar. 14, 1805.
Greenfield . . .	June 9, 1753,	North-easterly part of Deerfield. See *Gill.*
Hawley . . .	Feb. 7, 1792,	Plantation, "No. 7." See *Plainfield.*
Heath . . .	Feb. 14, 1785,	North-easterly part of Charlemont.
Leverett . . .	May 5, 1774,	Part of Sunderland.
Leyden . . .	Feb. 22, 1809,	Part of Bernardston. District of Leyden.
Monroe . . .	Feb. 21, 1822,	From a part of Rowe, and the gore north of Florida.
Montague . . .	Dec. 22, 1753,	North Parish of Sunderland. See *Wendell.*
New Salem . .	June 15, 1753,	Part of Shutesbury annexed to New Salem, Feb. 20, 1824. See *Prescott, Athol,* and *Orange.*
Northfield . . .	Feb. 22, 1713,	Indian name, Squakeag. See *Erving* and *Gill.*
Orange . . .	Feb. 24, 1810,	District of Orange. Parts of Erving's Grant and New Salem annexed to Orange, Mar. 16, 1837. Boundary line between Orange and Erving estab. Feb. 27, 1841. See *Athol.*
Rowe	Feb. 9, 1785,	Myrifield, and several tracts of land. Part of Zoar, in Berkshire County, annexed to Rowe, and part to Charlemont, Apr. 2, 1838. See *Monroe* and *Zoar.*

FRANKLIN COUNTY — *Concluded.*

Cities and Towns.	Date of Incorporation.	Original Name, Change of Name, Boundary, Etc.
Shelburne . . .	June 21, 1768,	North-westerly part of Deerfield. Gore of land annexed to Shelburne and Charlemont, Mar. 19, 1703.
Shutesbury . .	June 30, 1761,	Roads-town. See *New Salem.*
Sunderland . .	Nov. 12, 1714,	Swampfield. See *Leverett* and *Montague.*
Warwick . . .	Feb. 17, 1763,	Roxbury Canada.
Wendell . .	May 8, 1781,	Part of Shutesbury and Erving-shire. Part of Montague and a gore of land annexed to Wendell, Feb. 28, 1803.
Whately . . .	Apr. 24, 1771,	North part of Hatfield. Part of Deerfield annexed to Whately, Mar. 5, 1810. Boundary line between Williamsburg and Whately estab. Feb. 2, 1849. See *Conway.*
Zoar	– –	See *Rowe.*

HAMPDEN COUNTY. Incorp. Feb. 20, 1812. See *Hampshire County.*

Agawam . . .	May 17, 1855,	Part of West Springfield, — the Parishes of Feeding Hills and Agawam.

Blandford . . .	Apr. 10, 1741,	Glasgow. Boundary line between Blandford and Chester estab. Feb. 22, 1809, and June 13, 1810, and between Blandford and Russell, Feb. 23, 1809. See *Norwich.*
Brimfield . . .	July 14, 1731,	– – – – – – – –
Chester . . .	Oct. 31, 1765,	Murrayfield. Name changed to Chester in 1783. See *Blandford, Norwich, Middleford,* and *Worthington.*
Chicopee .	Apr. 29, 1848,	Northerly part of Springfield.
Granville . . .	Jan 25, 1754,	Bedford. First incorp. as a District. See *Tolland.*
Hampden . . .	Mar. 28, 1878,	Southerly part of Wilbraham. See *Wilbraham.*
Holland . . .	July 5, 1785,	East Parish of South Brimfield. Incorp. as a District, July 5, 1785, and as a Town, May 1, 1836. See *Wales.*
Holyoke . . .	Mar. 14, 1850,	Parish of West Springfield. Incorp. as a City, Apr. 7, 1873.
Longmeadow . .	Oct. 17, 1783,	Indian name, Masacsick. Second Parish of Springfield.
Ludlow . .	Feb. 28, 1774,	Stony Hill. See *Springfield.*
Monson . . .	Apr. 25, 1760,	Westerly part of Brimfield. Boundary line between Monson and Palmer estab. Feb. 8, 1828.
Montgomery . .	Nov. 28, 1780,	Easterly part of "No. 5." Part of Norwich and Southampton annexed to Montgomery, Mar. 6, 1792. See *Russell.*
Palmer . . .	Jan. 30, 1752,	The Elbows. Part of Western annexed to Palmer, Feb. 7, 1831. See *Monson.*

HAMPDEN COUNTY — *Concluded.*

Cities and Towns.	Date of Incorporation.	Original Name, Change of Name, Boundary, Etc.
Russell . . .	Feb. 25, 1792,	North-westerly part of Westfield, and part of Montgomery. See *Blandford.*
South Brimfield . .	Sept. 18, 1762,	See *Wales.*
Southwick. . .	Nov. 17, 1770,	Southerly part of Westfield. First incorp. as a District. See [*Westfield.*
Springfield . .	May 14, 1636,	Indian name, Agawam. Organized as a Town, May 14, 1636, O. S. Boundary line between Springfield and Ludlow estab. June 5, 1830. Incorp. as a City, Apr. 12, 1852. Act accepted, Apr. 21, 1852. See *West Springfield, Wilbraham, Longmeadow,* [and *Chicopee.*
Tolland . . .	June 14, 1810,	West Parish of Granville. See *Sandisfield.*
Wales . . .	Sept. 18, 1762,	South Brimfield. Incorp. as a District, Sept. 18, 1762, and as the Town of Wales, Feb. 20, 1828. See *Holland.*
Westfield . . .	May 16, 1669,	Indian name, Woronoack, or Waranoke. Boundary line between Westfield and Southwick changed, Mar. 20, 1837. See *Southwick, Russell,* and *West Springfield.*
West Springfield .	Feb. 23, 1774,	West part of Springfield. Part of Westfield annexed to West Springfield, Mar. 3, 1802. See *Agawam* and *Holyoke.*

Wilbraham . .	June 15, 1763,	Fourth Parish of Springfield. A tract of land called the Elbows annexed to Wilbraham, June 11, 1799. Town divided, and southerly part incorp. as the Town of Hampden, March 28, 1878.

HAMPSHIRE COUNTY. Incorp. May 7, 1662.

[Apr. 21, 1761, the County of Hampshire was divided into two Counties, the westerly part taking the name of Berkshire. June 24, 1811, the northerly part of Hampshire was erected into a new County by the name of Franklin; and Feb. 20, 1812, the southerly portion of the remaining part was incorporated as the County of Hampden.]

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Amherst . . .	Feb. 13, 1759,	Second Precinct of Hadley. Parts of Hadley annexed to Amherst, Feb. 28, 1811, Feb. 18, 1812, and Feb. 17, 1814.
Belchertown . .	June 30, 1761,	Cold Spring. See *Enfield.*
Chesterfield . .	June 11, 1762,	New Hingham. Part of Norwich annexed to Chesterfield, Feb. 22, 1794. Boundary line between Chesterfield and Goshen estab. Feb. 7, 1797; and betw'n Chesterfield, Goshen, and Williamsburg, Feb. 16, 1810. See *Williamsburg.*
Cummington . .	June 23, 1779,	Easterly part of "No. 5, W." See *Plainfield.*
Easthampton . .	June 17, 1785,	Indian name, Pasacomuck. Parts of South and North Hampton. Incorp. as a District, June 17, 1785, and as a Town, June 16, 1809. Boundary line between Easthampton and Southampton estab. Feb. 1, 1828. Changed Feb. 21, 1862. Parts of Southampton annexed to Easthampton, Mar. 13, 1841, and Apr. 4, 1850. Boundary line between Easthampton and Northampton estab. Mar. 26, 1855. See *Southampton* and *Westhampton.*

HAMPSHIRE COUNTY — *Continued.*

Cities and Towns.	Date of Incorporation.	Original Name, Change of Name, Boundary, Etc.
Enfield . . .	Feb. 16, 1816,	Parts of Greenwich and Belchertown.
Goshen . . .	May 14, 1781,	[*Chesterfield.* Chesterfield Gore and northerly part of Chesterfield. See
Granby . . .	June 11, 1768,	Second Parish of South Hadley. Part of South Hadley annexed to Granby, Mar. 6, 1792. Boundary line between Granby and South Hadley changed June 12, 1824, June 20, 1826, and June 16, 1827.
Greenwich . .	Apr. 20, 1754,	Indian name, Quabin. See *Dana*, *Enfield*, and *Petersham.*
Hadley . . .	May 20, 1661,	Indian name, Norwottock. Boundary line between Hadley and Amherst changed Mar. 1, 1815. See *South Hadley*, *Amherst*, and *Northampton.*
Hatfield . . .	May 11, 1670,	Boundary line betw'n Hatfield and Williamsburg estab. Mar. 14, 1845, and Mar. 19, 1847. See *Whately* and *Williamsburg.*
Huntington . .	June 29, 1773,	See *Norwich.*
Middlefield . .	Mar. 12, 1783,	From parts of Worthington, Chester, Becket, Partridgefield, Washington, and all of Prescott's Grant.

Northampton . .	Oct. 18, 1654,	Indian names, Nanotuck, Nonotuck, or Norwottock. Hockanum Meadows set off from Hadley and annexed to Northampton, Apr. 15, 1850. Incorporated as a city June 23, 1883. See *Easthampton*, *Southampton*, and *Westhampton*.
Norwich . . .	June 29, 1773,	Easterly part of Murrayfield. Parts of Chester and Blandford annexed to Norwich, Apr. 28, 1853. Name changed to Huntington, Mar. 9, 1855. See *Chesterfield* and *Montgomery*.
Pelham . . .	Jan. 15, 1742,	New Lisburne. See *Prescott*.
Plainfield . .	Mar. 16, 1785,	Incorp. as a District, Mar. 16, 1785, and as a Town, June 15, [1807.
Prescott . . .	Jan. 28, 1822,	East Parish of Pelham, and south part of New Salem.
South Hadley . .	Apr. 12, 1753,	Second Precinct of Hadley. See *Granby*.
Southampton . .	Jan. 5, 1753,	Southampton. Second Precinct of Northampton. Part of Easthampton annexed to Southampton, Mar. 13, 1841. See *Easthampton*, *Montgomery*, and *Westhampton*.
Ware	Nov. 25, 1761,	Ware River Parish. Parts of Brookfield and Western annexed to Ware, Feb. 8, 1823.
Westhampton . .	Sept. 29, 1778,	West part of Northampton. Boundary line between Northampton, Westhampton, Easthampton, and Southampton, changed Mar. 12, 1872.
Williamsburg . .	Apr. 24, 1771,	West part of Hatfield. Boundary line between Williamsburg and Chesterfield estab. June 24, 1795. See *Chesterfield*, *Hatfield*, and *Whately*.

HAMPSHIRE COUNTY — *Concluded.*

Cities and Towns.	Date of Incorporation.	Original Name, Change of Name, Boundary, Etc.
Worthington . .	June 30, 1768,	"No. 3, W." Part of Chester annexed to Worthington, June 21, 1799. See *Middlefield.*

MIDDLESEX COUNTY. Incorp. May 10, 1643. See *Norfolk County.*

Acton . . .	July 3, 1735,	Part of Concord. See *Carlisle.*
Arlington . . .	Feb. 27, 1807,	See *West Cambridge.*
Ashby . . .	Mar. 5, 1767,	From parts of Townsend, Fitchburg, and Ashburnham. Part of Ashburnham annexed to Ashby, Nov. 16, 1792; and part to Fitchburg, Mar. 3, 1829.
Ashland . . .	Mar. 16, 1846,	From parts of Hopkinton, Framingham, and Holliston. See *Hopkinton.*
Ayer	Feb. 14, 1871,	Parts of Groton and Shirley.
Bedford . . .	Sept. 23, 1729,	From parts of Billerica and Concord.
Belmont . . .	Mar. 18, 1859,	From parts of West Cambridge, Watertown, and Waltham. Boundaries defined, 1862.

Billerica . . .	May 29, 1655,	Indian name, Shawshin. See *Bedford* and *Carlisle.*
Boxborough . .	Feb. 25, 1783,	From parts of Stow, Harvard, and Littleton. Incorp. as a District, Feb. 25, 1783, and as a Town, May 1, 1836. See *Littleton.*
Brighton . . .	Feb. 24, 1807,	Southerly part of Cambridge; "Little Cambridge." Part of Cambridge annexed to Brighton, Jan. 27, 1816. Annexed to Boston by Act of May 21, 1873, and by vote of City and Town.
Burlington . .	Feb. 28, 1799,	Part of Woburn. See *Lexington.*
Cambridge . .	Sept. 8, 1633,	"New-town." Parts of Charlestown annexed to Cambridge, Mar. 6, 1802, Feb. 12, 1818, and June 17, 1820. Incorp. as a City, Mar. 17, 1846. Act accepted Mar. 30, 1846. Part of Watertown annexed to Cambridge, Apr. 27, 1855. Boundary line between Somerville and Cambridge changed Apr. 30, 1856, and Apr. 29, 1862. See *Belmont, Brighton, Lexington,* and *West Cambridge.*
Carlisle . . .	Apr. 28, 1780,	Parts of Concord, Acton, Chelmsford, and Billerica incorp. as the District of Carlisle, Apr. 28, 1780, and as a Town, Feb. 18, 1805. See *Chelmsford.*
Charlestown . .	June 24, 1629,	Indian name, Mishaum. Part of Medford annexed to Charlestown, June 21, 1811. Incorp. as a City, Feb. 22, 1847. Act accepted Mar. 10, 1847. See *Cambridge, West Cambridge, Stoneham, Woburn,* and *Somerville.* Annexed to Boston by Act of May 14, 1873, and by votes of the two Cities.

Cities and Towns.	Date of Incorporation.	Original Name, Change of Name, Boundary, Etc.
Chelmsford . .	May 29, 1655,	Part of, annexed to Carlisle, Feb. 17, 1865. Part of, annexed to Lowell, May 18, 1874. See *Lowell, Carlisle,* and *Westford.*
Concord . . .	Sept. 2, 1635,	Indian name, Musquetequid. See *Acton, Bedford, Lincoln,* and *Carlisle.*
Dracut . . .	Feb. 26, 1701,	[See *Lowell.* Parts of, annexed to Lowell, May 18, 1874, and Apr. 1, 1879.
Dunstable . . .	Oct. 15, 1673,	Boundary line between Dunstable and Tyngsborough estab. Jan. 29, 1798. Parts of Groton annexed to Dunstable, Feb. 25, 1793, Jan. 26, 1796, and June 10, 1803. See *Groton* and *Tyngsborough.*
East Sudbury . .	Apr. 10, 1780,	[1835. East part of Sudbury. Name changed to Wayland, Mar. 11,
Everett . . .	Mar. 9, 1870,	Southerly part of Malden. Part of, annexed to Medford, Apr. 20, 1875.
Framingham . .	June 25, 1700,	Part of Holliston annexed to Framingham, Feb. 11, 1833. Part of Natick annexed, 1871. See *Ashland, Holliston, Hopkinton,* and *Marlborough.*
Groton . . .	May 29, 1655,	Indian name, Petapawag. Part of Pepperell annexed to Groton, Feb. 3, 1803. Boundary line between Groton and Dunstable estab. Feb. 15, 1820. See *Pepperell, Dunstable, Harvard, Shirley* and *Ayer*

Holliston . .	Dec. 3, 1724,	Part of Sherburne. Boundary line between Holliston and Medway changed Mar. 3, 1829; and estab. between Holliston, Hopkinton, and Medway, Mar. 27, 1835. See *Ashland*, *Framingham*, and *Milford*.
Hopkinton . .	Dec. 13, 1715,	Indian name, Moguncoy. See *Ashland*, *Holliston*, and *Upton*.
Hudson . . .	Mar. 19, 1866,	From parts of Marlborough and Stow. Part of Bolton annexed Mar. 20, 1868.
Lexington . . .	Mar. 29, 1712,	[Jan. 10, 1810. See *Lincoln*. Part of Cambridge. Part of Burlington annexed to Lexington,
Lincoln . . .	Apr. 19, 1754,	From parts of Concord, Lexington, and Weston.
Littleton . . .	Dec. 3, 1715,	Indian name, Nashoba. Township incorp. Nov. 2, 1714. Named Littleton, Dec. 3, 1715. Boundary line between Littleton and Boxborough estab. Feb. 20, 1794. See *Boxborough*.
Lowell . . .	Mar. 1, 1826,	Part of Chelmsford. Incorp. as a Town, Mar. 1, 1826, and as a City, Aug. 5, 1836. Act accepted Apr. 11, 1836. Parts of Tewksbury annexed to Lowell, Mar. 22, 1832, Mar. 29, 1834, and June 5, 1874; and part of Dracut (Centralville), Feb. 28, 1851, May 18, 1874, and Apr. 1, 1879. Part of Chelmsford annexed to, May 18, 1874.
Malden . . .	May 2, 1649,	See *Medford*, *Melrose*, and *Everett*. Part of Medford annexed to, Apr. 20, 1877. Boundary line between Medford and Malden changed Feb. 20, 1878. Inc. as a City Mar. 31, 1881.
Marlborough . .	May 31, 1660,	Indian names, Okommakamesitt, Whipsufferage. Part of Framingham annexed to Marlborough, Feb. 23, 1791; and part of Southborough, Mar. 24, 1843. See *Bolton*, *Northborough*, *Southborough*, and *Hudson*.

MIDDLESEX COUNTY — *Continued.*

Cities and Towns.	Date of Incorporation.	Original Name, Change of Name, Boundary, Etc.
Maynard . . .	Apr. 19, 1871,	Parts of Stow and Sudbury.
Medford . . .	Sept. 28, 1630,	Indian name, Mistick, or Mystic. Declared "a peculiar town," Oct. 15, 1684. Part of Malden annexed to Medford, June 10, 1817. See *Charlestown* and *Winchester*. Part of Everett annexed to, Apr. 20, 1875. Part of, annexed to Malden, Apr. 20, 1877; also Feb. 20, 1878.
Melrose . . .	May 3, 1850,	Part of Malden.
Natick . . .	—— –, 1762,	The Society and Parish of Natick. Incorp. as a District in 1762, and as a Town, Feb. 10, 1781. Part of Sherburne annexed to Natick, Feb. 7, 1820. Boundary line between Natick and Wayland estab. Apr. 26, 1850. Part of, annexed to Framingham, 1871. See *Needham*.
Newton . . .	Dec. 15, 1691,	New Cambridge. An island between Needham and Newton, annexed to Newton, June 21, 1803. Part of Waltham annexed to Newton, Apr. 16, 1849. See *Roxbury*. Incorp. as a City by Act of June 2, 1873, and Act accepted by the people. Part of the City of Boston annexed to, May 5, 1875.
North Reading . .	Mar. 22, 1853,	Northern part of Reading. Boundary line between Lynnfield and North Reading changed May 27, 1857.

Pepperell . . .	Apr. 6, 1753,	Incorp. as a District from Second Precinct of Groton. Part of Pepperell annexed to Groton, Feb. 3, 1803. See *Groton.*
Reading . . .	May 29, 1644,	Lynn Village. See *Lynnfield, Wilmington,* and *South Reading.*
Sherborn . . .	May 27, 1674,	Boggastown. Name changed from Sherburne to Sherborn, May 3, 1852. See *Holliston, Natick,* and *Medway.*
Shirley . . .	Jan. 5, 1753,	South-west part of Groton. Part of Groton annexed to Shirley, Feb. 6, 1798. See *Lunenburg* and *Ayer.*
Somerville. . .	Mar. 3, 1842,	Part of Charlestown. Incorp. as a City by Act of Apr. 14, 1871; accepted by the voters. See *Cambridge.*
South Reading . .	Feb. 25, 1812,	Second Parish of Reading. Part of Stoneham annexed to South Reading, Apr. 5, 1856. Name changed to Wakefield, June 30, 1868.
Stoneham . . .	Dec. 17, 1725,	Part of Charlestown. See *South Reading.*
Stow	May 16, 1683,	Indian name, Pomposetticut. See *Boxborough, Harvard,* and *Maynard.*
Sudbury . . .	Sept. 4, 1639,	See *Maynard.*
Tewksbury . .	Dec. 23, 1734,	Indian name, Wamesit. Northerly part of Billerica. Part of, annexed to Lowell, June 5, 1874. See *Lowell.*
Townsend . . .	June 29, 1732,	Townshend. North part of Turkey Hill. See *Ashby.*

Cities and Towns.	Date of Incorporation.	Original Name, Change of Name, Boundary, Etc.
Tyngsborough . .	June 22, 1789,	South and easterly part of Dunstable. Incorp. as a District, June 22, 1789, and as a Town, Feb. 23, 1809. Part of Dunstable annexed to Tyngsborough, Mar. 3, 1792. Boundary line between Tyngsborough and Dunstable estab. June 10, 1814. See *Dunstable.*
Wakefield . . .	Feb. 25, 1812,	See *South Reading* and *Lynnfield.* Boundary line between Wakefield and Lynnfield defined Apr. 2, 1870.
Waltham . . .	Jan. 4, 1737,	Westerly Precinct of Watertown. See *Belmont* and *Newton.*
Watertown . .	Sept. 7, 1630,	Indian name, Pigsgusset. See *Belmont, Weston,* and *Cambridge.*
Wayland . . .	Apr. 10, 1780,	See *East Sudbury* and *Natick.*
West Cambridge .	Feb. 27, 1807,	Westerly Parish of Cambridge. Part of Charlestown annexed to West Cambridge, Feb. 25, 1842. Name changed to Arlington, Apr. 30, 1867. See *Winchester, Belmont,* and *Cambridge.*
Westford . . .	Sept. 23, 1729,	Westerly Precinct of Chelmsford.
Weston . . .	Jan. 1, 1712,	Part of Watertown. See *Lincoln.*

Wilmington . .	Sept. 25, 1730,	From parts of Woburn and Reading.
Winchester . .	Apr. 30, 1850,	From parts of Woburn, Medford, and West Cambridge. Part of, annexed to Woburn by Act of May 12, 1873.
Woburn . . .	May 18, 1642,	[*Winchester.* Charlestown Village. See *Burlington*, *Wilmington*, and

NANTUCKET COUNTY. Incorp. June 20, 1695. (Indian name, Nautican.)

Nantucket. . .	June 27, 1687,	See *Sherburn.*
Sherburn . . .	June 27, 1687,	Name changed to Nantucket, June 8, 1795.

NORFOLK COUNTY. Incorp. March 26, 1793.

[Norfolk County, as incorporated, included all the original territory of Suffolk, except the towns of Boston and Chelsea. May 10, 1643, the Colony was divided into four Counties; viz., Essex, Middlesex, Suffolk, and Norfolk. The latter was composed of the Towns of Haverhill, Salisbury, Hampton, Exeter, Dover, and Strawberry Bank (Portsmouth). The four last-named Towns having been "taken off," upon the separation of New Hampshire from Massachusetts in 1680, the others were set back to Essex, Feb. 4, 1680, and the original County of Norfolk ceased to exist.]

Bellingham . .	Nov. 27, 1719,	From parts of Dedham, Wrentham, and Mendon. Boundary line between Bellingham, Franklin, and Medway, estab. Feb. 23, 1832; line between Bellingham and Mendon estab. Mar. 7, 1872.
Braintree . . .	May 13, 1640,	[and *Randolph.* Mount Wollaston, Merry Mount, Mount Dagan. See *Quincy*

NORFOLK COUNTY — *Continued.*

Cities and Towns.	Date of Incorporation.	Original Name, Change of Name, Boundary, Etc.
Brookline . . .	Nov. 13, 1705,	Muddy River; Brooklyn. Part of Roxbury annexed to Brookline, Feb. 24, 1844. Part of, annexed to Boston, 1870. Part of, annexed to Boston, May 8, 1874. See *Boston.* Line between Brookline and City of Boston changed Apr. 27, 1872.
Canton . . .	Feb. 23, 1797,	Northerly part of Stoughton. See *Stoughton.*
Cohasset . . .	Apr. 26, 1770,	Indian name, Conahesset. Second Precinct of Hingham.
Dedham . . .	Sept. 8, 1636,	Boundary line between Dedham and Dover defined Mar. 7, 1791. See *Bellingham, Dover, Dorchester, Needham, Medfield, Walpole, West Roxbury, Hyde Park,* and *Norwood.*
Dorchester . . .	Sept. 7, 1630,	Indian name, Mattapan. Boundary line between Dorchester and Quincy changed July 10, 1814, and estab. Feb. 21, 1820. Part of Dedham annexed to Dorchester, June 17, 1831. Annexed to Boston by Act of June 4, 1869, and vote of the people of the City and Town. See *Boston, Quincy, Stoughton,* and *Hyde Park.*
Dover. . . .	July 7, 1784,	Part of Dedham. Incorp. as a District, July 7, 1784, and as a Town, Mar. 31, 1836. Boundary line between Dover and Dedham defined Mar. 7, 1791. Line between Dover and Walpole changed Feb. 27, 1872.

Foxborough .	June 10, 1778,	From parts of Wrentham, Walpole, Stoughton, and Stoughtonham (Sharon). Parts of Stoughton and Sharon annexed to Foxborough, Mar. 12, 1796; part of Wrentham, Feb. 7, 1831; and part of Sharon, Feb. 28, 1850. See *Sharon*, *Walpole*, and *Wrentham*.
Franklin . . .	Mar. 2, 1778,	Westerly part of Wrentham. Part of Medway annexed to Franklin, June 27, 1792. Boundary line between Franklin and Medway estab. Nov. 3, 1792, and Feb. 23, 1832. See *Bellingham* and *Norfolk*.
Holbrook . . .	Feb. 29, 1872,	Part of Randolph.
Hyde Park . .	Apr. 22, 1868,	From parts of Dorchester, Dedham, and Milton.
Medfield . . .	May 23, 1651,	Dedham Village. See *Medway*.
Medway . . .	Oct. 24, 1713,	Part of Medfield. Boundary line between Medway and Sherborn estab. Mar. 3, 1792. See *Bellingham*, *Franklin*, *Holliston*, and *Norfolk*.
Milton . . .	May 7, 1662,	Indian name, Uncataguisset, or Unquety. See *Hyde Park*.
Needham . . .	Nov. 5, 1711,	Part of Dedham. Boundary line between Needham and Natick changed June 22, 1797. See *Newton*. Part of, set off and incorp. as the Town of Wellesley, Apr. 6, 1881.
Norfolk . . .	Feb. 23, 1870,	From parts of Wrentham, Franklin, Medway, and Walpole. Boundary line between it and Wrentham changed in 1871.

NORFOLK COUNTY — *Concluded.*

Cities and Towns.	Date of Incorporation.	Original Name, Change of Name, Boundary, Etc.
Norwood . . .	Feb. 23, 1872,	From parts of Dedham and Walpole.
Quincy . . .	Feb. 24, 1792,	North Precinct of Braintree. Parts of Dorchester annexed to Quincy, Feb. 12, 1819, and May 2, 1855; and a part of Braintree, Apr. 24, 1856. See *Dorchester*.
Randolph . . .	Mar. 9, 1793,	Part of Braintree. Portion of boundary line defined June 22, 1811. Part set off into a new Town, Feb. 29, 1872. See *Holbrook*.
Roxbury . . .	Sept. 28, 1630,	Part of Newton annexed to Roxbury, Apr. 23, 1838. Incorp. as a City, Mar. 12, 1846. Act accepted Mar. 25, 1846. Boundary line between Boston and Roxbury estab. May 3, 1850, and changed Apr. 3, 1860. Annexed to Boston by Act of June 1, 1867, and vote of the people of the two Cities on the second Monday of September following. See *Boston* and *West Roxbury*.
Sharon . . .	**June 20, 1765,**	Indian name, Mashapoag. Stoughtonham. Second Precinct of Stoughton. Part of Stoughton annexed to Sharon, Feb. 12, 1792; also Mar. 26, 1864. Boundary line between Sharon and Foxborough estab. Jan. 30, 1833. Part of, annexed to Walpole, May 1, 1874. See *Foxborough* and *Walpole*.

Stoughton . . .	Dec. 22, 1726,	Indian name, Punkapoag. Part of Dorchester. Part of Canton annexed to Stoughton, Mar. 31, 1847. See *Canton*, *Foxborough*, and *Sharon*.
Walpole . . .	Dec. 10, 1724,	Part of Dedham. Parts of Sharon annexed to Walpole, Feb. 28, 1804, and June 21, 1811; part of Dedham, June 21, 1811; and parts of Foxborough, Mar. 27, 1833, and Mar. 28, 1834. Line between Dover and Walpole changed Feb. 27, 1872. See *Foxborough*, *Norfolk*, and *Norwood*.
Wellesley . . .	April 6, 1881,	Incorp. from the Town of Needham, Apr. 6, 1881.
West Roxbury . .	May 24, 1851,	Part of Roxbury. Part of Dedham annexed to West Roxbury, Apr. 21, 1852. Boundary line between it and Boston changed 1870. Annexed to Boston by Act of May 29, 1873, and by votes of City and Town. Mount Hope Cemetery in, annexed to the City of Boston, Apr. 12, 1872.
Weymouth . .	Sept. 2, 1635,	Indian name, Wessaguscut, or Wessaguson. Boundary line between Weymouth and Abington estab. Mar. 31, 1847.
Wrentham . .	Oct. 15, 1673,	Indian name, Wallonopaug. Boundary line between Wrentham and Foxborough estab. Feb. 3, 1819. Boundary line between it and Norfolk changed in 1871. See *Attleborough*, *Bellingham*, *Foxborough*, *Franklin*, and *Norfolk*.

PLYMOUTH COUNTY. INCORP. JUNE 2, 1685.

Abington . . .	June 10, 1712,	Indian name, Manamooskeagin. Easterly part of Bridgewater. See *Weymouth*, *Rockland*, and *South Abington*.

PLYMOUTH COUNTY — *Continued.*

Cities and Towns.	Date of Incorporation.	Original Name, Change of Name, Boundary, Etc.
Bridgewater . .	June 3, 1656,	Indian name, Nunketest. Duxboro' Plantation. Boundary line between Bridgewater and East Bridgewater estab. Feb. 23, 1838, and Mar. 20, 1846. See *East Bridgewater*, *Halifax*, *North Bridgewater*, and *West Bridgewater*.
Brockton . . .	Mar. 28, 1874,	Name changed from North Bridgewater to Brockton. Part of, annexed to South Abington, Apr. 24, 1875. Part of South Abington annexed to, Apr. 24, 1875. Incorp. as a City, Apr. 9, 1881.
Carver	June 9, 1790,	South part of Plympton. Boundary line between Middleborough and Carver estab. Mar. 24, 1849. See *Plympton*.
Duxbury . . .	June 7, 1637,	Indian name, Mattakeeset. Duxboro'. Boundary line between Duxbury and Marshfield estab. June 14, 1813. See *Kingston* and *Pembroke*.
East Bridgewater .	June 14, 1823,	Part of Bridgewater. Part of Halifax annexed to East Bridgewater, Apr. 11, 1857. See *Bridgewater* and *South Abington*. Part of, annexed to Brockton, Apr. 24, 1875.
Hanson . . .	Feb. 22, 1820,	Westerly part of Pembroke.

Halifax . . .	July 4, 1734,	Indian name, Monoponset. From parts of Plympton, Middleborough, and Pembroke. Part of Bridgewater annexed to Halifax, Feb. 20, 1824; and part of Plympton, Mar. 16, 1830. Boundary line between it and Plympton estab. Feb. 6, 1863. See *East Bridgewater*.
Hanover . . .	June 14, 1727,	Boundary line between Hanover and South Scituate determined May 15, 1857, under Resolves of May 31, 1856. Boundary line between Hanover and South Scituate changed Feb 11, 1878. See *Rockland*.
Hingham . . .	Sept. 2, 1635,	Barecove. Hingham and Hull taken from Suffolk County, June 18, 1803. See *Cohasset*.
Hull	May 29, 1644,	Nantasket. See *Hingham*.
Kingston . . .	June 16, 1726,	Part of Plymouth. Part of Duxbury annexed to Kingston, Apr. 14, 1857.
Lakeville . . .	May 13, 1853,	South-westerly part of Middleborough. Boundary line between it and Taunton defined 1867.
Marion . . .	May 14, 1852,	South-easterly part of Rochester. Boundary line between Marion and Wareham estab. Feb. 18, 1859, and Feb. 13, 1866.
Marshfield . . .	Mar. 2, 1640,	Green Harbor. Rexham. See *Duxbury*.
Mattapoisett . .	May 20, 1857,	Mattapoisett Precinct, — a part of Rochester.
Middleborough . .	June –, 1669,	Indian names, Assawampsit, or Assawomit, and Nemesket. See *Carver* and *Lakeville*.

Cities and Towns.	Date of Incorporation.	Original Name, Change of Name, Boundary, Etc.
North Bridgewater .	June 15, 1821,	Part of Bridgewater. Boundary line between North and West Bridgewater estab. Jan. 22, 1825. In 1871 the name of the Town was changed to Standish, subject to the approval of the voters. The Act was not approved. Name changed to Brockton, Mar. 28, 1874.
Pembroke. . .	Mar. 21, 1711,	Westerly part of Duxbury, or Mattakeeset. See *Hanson.*
Plymouth. . .	Dec. 11, 1620,	Indian names, Accomack, Apaum, or Umpane, and Patuxet. See *Kingston, Wareham,* and *Plympton.*
Plympton. . .	June 4, 1707,	Indian name, Wenatukset. South-westerly part of Plymouth. Boundary line between Plymouth and Carver estab. Feb. 8, 1793. See *Carver* and *Halifax.*
Rochester. . .	June 4, 1686,	Indian name, Scipican, or Sippican. Boundary line between Rochester and Fairhaven estab. Apr. 9, 1836. See *Marion* and *Mattapoisett.*
Rockland . . .	Mar. 9, 1874,	North and east part of Abington. Boundary line between Hanover and Rockland estab. March 23, 1878.

Scituate. . .	Oct. 5, 1636,	Indian name, Satuit, from Satuit Brook in the eastern part of the Town. See *Cohasset* and *South Scituate.*
South Abington .	Mar. 4, 1875,	Parts of Abington and East Bridgewater. Part of, annexed to Brockton, Apr. 24, 1875.
South Scituate . .	Feb. 14, 1849,	Part of Scituate. See *Hanover.* Part of Hanover annexed Feb. 11, 1878.
Wareham . . .	July 10, 1739,	Plantation of Agawam, or Agowaywam. Part of Plymouth annexed to Wareham, Jan. 20, 1827. Boundary line between it and Rochester defined 1864 and 1866. See *Marion.*
West Bridgewater .	Feb. 16, 1822,	Part of Bridgewater. See *North Bridgewater.*

SUFFOLK COUNTY. Incorp. May 10, 1643. See *Norfolk County.*

Chelsea . . .	Jan. 10, 1738,	Indian name, Winnisimet. Rumney Marsh. See *Saugus* and *North Chelsea.*
North Chelsea . .	Mar. 19, 1848,	Part of Chelsea. See *Winthrop.* Name changed to Revere by Act of Mar. 24, 1871; approved by the Town.
Revere . . .	Mar. 19, 1848,	See *North Chelsea.*
Winthrop . . .	Mar. 27, 1852,	Easterly part of North Chelsea.

Cities and Towns.	Date of Incorporation.	Original Name, Change of Name, Boundary, Etc.
Boston . . .	Sept. 7, 1630,	Indian name, Shawmut. Tri-Mountain. Noddle's Island (East Boston) granted to Samuel Maverick, Apr. 1, 1633, and annexed to Boston, Mar. 9, 1636-8. Long, Spectacle, Deer, and Hog Islands granted to Boston, Mar. 4, 1634. Dorchester Point (South Boston) annexed to Boston, Mar. 6, 1804. Boston incorp. as a City, Feb. 23, 1822. Act accepted Mar. 4, 1822. Boundary line between Boston and Brookline estab., and part of Brookline annexed to Boston, Feb. 22, 1825; annexed portion joined to Ward 6, Mar. 3, 1826. Thompson's Island granted to Dorchester, Mar. 4, 1634, and annexed to Boston from Dorchester, Mar. 25, 1834. Boundary line between Boston and Roxbury estab. Mar. 16, 1836; changed Apr. 19, 1837; estab. May 3, 1850; and changed Apr. 3, 1860. Part of Dorchester, known as Washington Village, annexed to Boston, May 21, 1859. Dorchester annexed 1869. Part of Brookline annexed 1870. Line changed between, and West Roxbury, Apr. 2, 1870. Boundary line between Brookline and Boston changed Apr. 27, 1872. Mount Hope Cemetery in W. Roxbury annexed to, Apr. 12, 1872. See *Roxbury*, *Dorchester*, and *West Roxbury*. Brighton, West Roxbury, and Charlestown annexed by chaps. 303, 314, and 286 of the Acts of 1873. Part of, annexed to the City of Newton, May 5, 1875.

Ashburnham . .	Feb. 22, 1765,	Dorchester Canada. Part of Gardner annexed to Ashburnham, Feb. 16, 1815; and part of Westminster, Jan. 28, 1824. See *Ashby* and *Gardner*.
Athol	Mar. 6, 1762,	Indian name, Payguage, or Poquaig. Part of Gerry annexed to Athol, Feb. 28, 1806; part of Orange, Feb. 7, 1816; and parts of New Salem, Feb. 5, 1830, and Mar. 16, 1837. Land confirmed to Athol, June 11, 1829. See *Royalston*, *Gerry*, and *Boylston*.
Auburn . . .	Apr. 10, 1778,	See *Ward*.
Ward	Apr. 10, 1778,	From parts of Worcester, Sutton, Oxford, and Leicester. Name changed to Auburn, Feb. 7, 1837.
Barre	Mar. 28, 1753,	North-westerly part of Rutland incorp. as Rutland District, Mar. 28, 1753. Rutland District incorp. as Town of Hutchinson, June –, 1774. Name changed to Barre, Nov. –, 1776.
Hutchinson . . .	June –, 1774,	See *Barre*.
Berlin . . .	Mar. 16, 1784,	South Parish of Bolton incorp. as District of Berlin, Mar. 16, 1784, and as a Town, Feb. 6, 1812. Part of Lancaster annexed to Berlin, Feb. 8, 1791; and a part of Northborough, Feb. 14, 1806.
Blackstone . .	Mar. 25, 1845,	Part of Mendon.

WORCESTER COUNTY — *Continued.*

Cities and Towns.	Date of Incorporation.	Original Name, Change of Name, Boundary, Etc.
Bolton . . .	June 24, 1738,	Part of Lancaster. Part of Marlborough annexed to Bolton, Feb. 11, 1829. Boundary line between Bolton and Westborough estab. Mar. 16, 1838. See *Berlin;* also *Hudson,* in Middlesex County.
Boylston . . .	Mar. 1, 1786,	North Parish of Shrewsbury. See *West Boylston.*
Brookfield . . .	Nov. 12, 1718,	Indian name, Quaboag, Quobog, or Quobage. Boundary line between Brookfield and New Braintree estab. June 10, 1791, and Mar. 8, 1792. Part of New Brookfield annexed to Brookfield, Apr. 15, 1854. See *North Brookfield* and *Ware.*
Charlton . . .	Nov. 2, 1754,	West part of Oxford. See *Oxford, Southbridge,* and *Sturbridge.*
Clinton . . .	Mar. 14, 1850,	Part of Lancaster.
Dana	Feb. 18, 1801,	From parts of Petersham, Hardwick, and Greenwich. Boundary line estab. Feb. 12, 1803. Boundary line between Dana and Greenwich estab. June 19, 1811. Parts of Petersham and Hardwick annexed to Dana, Feb. 4, 1842.
Douglas . . .	—— –, 1746,	Incorp. as a District. (See note on page 103.) Boundary line between it and Uxbridge estab. Apr. 25, 1864. See *Webster.*

Dudley . . .	Feb. 2, 1731,	Indian name, Chabanakongmum. From lands between Woodstock and Oxford. Middlesex Gore annexed to Dudley and Sturbridge, June 25, 1794. See *Southbridge* and *Webster*.
Fitchburg . . .	Feb. 3, 1764,	West part of Lunenburg. See *Ashby* and *Westminster*. Incorp. as a City by Act of Mar. 8, 1872; accepted by the people.
Gardner . . .	June 27, 1785,	From parts of Westminster, Ashburnham, Winchendon, and Templeton. See *Ashburnham*, *Ashby*, and *Westminster*.
Grafton . . .	Apr. 18, 1735,	Indian name, Hassanamisco. Gore of land annexed to Grafton, June 14, 1823; part of Shrewsbury annexed Mar. 3, 1826; and part of Sutton, Mar. 3, 1842. See *Worcester*.
Hardwick . . .	Jan.10,1738-39,	Lambstown. Part of New Braintree annexed to Hardwick, June 10, 1814; and gores of land, Feb. 7, 1831, and Feb. 6, 1833. See *Dana* and *Petersham*.
Harvard . . .	June 29, 1732,	From parts of Lancaster, Groton, and Stow. See *Boxborough*.
Holden . . .	Jan. 9, 1740,	North part of Worcester. Boundary line between Holden and Paxton estab. Mar. 27, 1793. Part of Paxton annexed to Holden, Mar. 19, 1831. See *Paxton* and *West Boylston*.
Hubbardston . .	June 13, 1767,	North-easterly part of Rutland. See *Princeton*.
Lancaster . . .	May 18, 1653,	Indian name, Nashwash, or Nashawog. Boundary line between Lancaster and Sterling estab. Mar. 7, 1837. See *Berlin*, *Holden*, and *Sterling*.

WORCESTER COUNTY — *Continued.*

Cities and Towns.	Date of Incorporation.	Original Name, Change of Name, Boundary, Etc.
Leicester . . .	Feb. 15, 1713,	Indian name, Towtaid. See *Ward*, *Spencer*, and *Paxton*.
Leominster . .	June 23, 1740,	Part of Lancaster. Part of No-town annexed to Leominster, Apr. 13, 1838.
Lunenburg . .	Aug. 1, 1728,	So. part of Turkey Hills. Boundary line between Lunenburg and Shirley estab. Mar. 3, 1846. See *Fitchburg* and *Townsend*.
Mendon . . .	May 15, 1667,	Indian name, Qunshapauge, or Squnshopog. See *Bellingham*, *Blackstone*, and *Milford*.
Milford . . .	Apr. 11, 1780,	Indian name, Wopowage. East Precinct of Mendon. Part of Holliston annexed to Milford, Apr. 1, 1859.
Millbury . . .	June 11, 1813,	North Parish in Sutton.
New Braintree . .	Jan. 31, 1751,	Indian name, Wenimesset. See *Brookfield* and *Hardwick*.
Northborough . .	Jan. 24, 1766,	North Precinct of Westborough. Part of Marlborough annexed to Northborough, June 20, 1807. See *Berlin*.
Northbridge . .	July 14, 1772,	North part of Uxbridge. Parts of Sutton annexed to Northbridge, Feb. 17, 1801, and Mar. 16, 1844. See *Sutton* and *Uxbridge*.

North Brookfield .	Feb. 28, 1812,	North Parish in Brookfield. See *Brookfield.*
Oakham . . .	June 11, 1762,	[17, 1762. West wing of Rutland. Incorp. as District of Oakham, June
Oxford . . .	——, –, 1713,	Part of Sutton annexed to Oxford, Feb. 18, 1793; Oxford South Gore annexed Feb. 6, 1807; part of Charlton, Feb. 3, 1809; and Oxford North Gore, Mar. 22, 1838. See *Charlton, Ward,* and *Webster.*
Paxton . . .	Feb. 12, 1765,	South part of Rutland and north part of Leicester incorp. as District of Paxton, Feb, 12, 1775. Parts of Holden annexed to Paxton, Feb. 13, 1804, and Apr. 9, 1838; and part of Rutland, May 24, 1851. See *Holden* and *Rutland.*
Petersham. . .	Apr. 20, 1754,	Indian name, Nitchawog. See *Dana.*
Phillipston . .	Oct. 20, 1786,	See *Gerry.* Boundary line between Phillipston and Royalston changed Mar. 29, 1837. See *Royalston.*
Gerry	Oct. 20, 1786,	From parts of Templeton and Athol. Name changed to Phillipston, Feb. 5, 1814. See *Athol* and *Royalston.*
Princeton . . .	Apr. 24, 1771,	Indian name, Wachusett. East wing of Rutland. Part of Hubbardston annexed to Princeton, Feb. 16, 1810; and part of No-town, April 4, 1838. Part of Westminster annexed to, Apr. 22, 1870. See *Westminster.*
Royalston . . .	Feb. 17, 1765,	Royalstonshire. Parts of Athol and Gerry annexed to Royalston, Feb. 26, 1799; and part of Athol, Mar. 7, 1803. See *Phillipston.*

Cities and Towns.	Date of Incorporation.	Original Name, Change of Name, Boundary, Etc.
Rutland . . .	Feb. 23, 1713,	Indian name, Nagueag. Boundary line between Rutland and Paxton estab. Feb. 20, 1829. See *Hubbardston*, *Oakland*, and [*Paxton*.
Shrewsbury . .	Dec. 19, 1727,	See *Boylston* and *Grafton*.
Southborough . .	July 6, 1727,	Part of Marlborough. Boundary line between Southborough and Westborough estab. Mar. 5, 1835. See *Marlborough*.
Southbridge . .	Feb. 15, 1816,	From parts of Sturbridge, Charlton, and Dudley. Part of Dudley annexed to Southbridge, Feb. 23, 1822; and part of Sturbridge, Apr. 6, 1839. Boundary line between it and Stur- [bridge changed in 1871.
Spencer . . .	Apr. 3, 1753,	Second Precinct of Leicester.
Sterling . . .	Apr. 25, 1781,	Second Precinct of Lancaster. See *Lancaster* and *W. Boylston*.
Sturbridge . . .	June 24, 1738,	New Medfield. Part of Charlton annexed to Sturbridge, June 27, 1792. See *Dudley* and *Southbridge*. Boundary line between it and Southbridge changed in 1871.
Sutton . . .	June 21, 1715,	Nipmug Country. Part of Northbridge annexed to Sutton, June 15, 1831. Boundary line between Sutton and Northbridge changed Mar. 7, 1837. See *Ward*, *Grafton*, *Millbury*, *Northbridge*, and *Oxford*.

Templeton . .	Mar. 6, 1762,	Narragansett, "No. 6." See *Gerry* and *Gardner*.
Upton . . .	June 14, 1735,	From parts of Mendon, Sutton, Uxbridge, and Hopkinton.
Uxbridge . . .	June 27, 1727,	Indian name, Waeuntug. Part of Mendon. Boundary line between Uxbridge and Northbridge changed Apr. 30, 1856. [See *Douglas*.
Warren . . .	Jan. 16, 1741,	See *Western*.
Webster . . .	Mar. 6, 1832,	From parts of Dudley and Oxford. Boundary line between Webster and Douglas estab. Feb. 27, 1841.
Westborough . .	Nov. 18, 1717,	Chauncy. See *Bolton* and *Southborough*.
West Boylston . .	Jan. 30, 1808,	From parts of Boylston, Holden, and Sterling. Part of Boylston annexed to West Boylston, Feb. 10, 1820, and June 17, [1820. See *Bolton*.
West Brookfield .	Mar. 3, 1848,	Part of Brookfield.
Western . . .	Jan. 16, 1741,	From parts of Brookfield, Brimfield, and easterly part of Kingsfield. Name changed to Warren, Mar. 13, 1834. See *Palmer* and *Ware*.
Westminster . .	Apr. 26, 1770,	Narragansett, "No. 2." Parts of Fitchburg annexed to Westminster, Feb. 12, 1796, and Feb. 16, 1813; and part of No-town, Apr. 10, 1838. Part of, annexed to Princeton, Apr. 22, 1870. See *Ashburnham* and *Gardner*.
Winchendon . .	June 14, 1764,	Ipswich Canada. See *Gardner*.
Worcester . . .	Oct. 15, 1684,	Indian name, Quansigamond. Grafton Gore annexed to Worcester, Mar. 22, 1838. See *Holden* and *Ward*.

CITIES IN THE COMMONWEALTH,

WITH THE DATE OF THEIR ORGANIZATION.

NAME.	INCORPORATED.
Boston	Feb. 23, 1822.
Salem	March 23, 1836.
Lowell	April 1, 1836.
Cambridge	March 17, 1846.
New Bedford	March 9, 1847.
Worcester	Feb. 29, 1848.
Lynn	April 9, 1849.
Newburyport	May 24, 1851.
Springfield	April 12, 1852.
Lawrence	March 21, 1853.
Fall River	April 12, 1854.
Chelsea	March 13, 1857.
Taunton	May 11, 1864.
Haverhill	May 10, 1869.
Somerville	April 14, 1871.
Fitchburg	March 8, 1872.
Holyoke	April 17, 1873.
Gloucester	April 28, 1873.
Newton	June 2, 1873.
Malden	March 31, 1881.
Brockton	April 9, 1881.
Northampton	June 23, 1883.

CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICTS.

[Established by Chapter 253, Acts of 1882.]

DISTRICT No. 1.

Towns.	Population 1880.	Towns.	Population 1880.
Barnstable County.		*Bristol Co.* — Con.	
Barnstable,	4,250	Seekonk,	1,228
Brewster,	1,144	Somerset,	2,006
Chatham,	2,252	Swansea,	1,356
Dennis,	3,290	Westport,	2,898
Eastham,	692	*Dukes Co.*	
Falmouth,	2,422	Chilmark,	494
Harwich,	3,265	Cottage City,	679
Mashpee,	347	Edgartown,	1,301
Orleans,	1,294	Gay Head,	161
Provincetown,	4,345	Gosnold,	154
Sandwich,	3,544	Tisbury,	1,516
Truro,	1,019	*Nantucket Co.*	
Wellfleet,	1,908	Nantucket,	3,726
Yarmouth,	2,173	*Plymouth Co.*	
Bristol Co.		Lakeville,	1,008
Acushnet,	1,105	Marion,	958
Dartmouth,	3,430	Mattapoisett,	1,365
Dighton,	1,791	Middleborough,	5,237
Fairhaven,	2,875	Rochester,	1,043
Fall River,	49,006	Wareham,	2,897
Freetown,	1,329		
New Bedford,	26,875		
Rehoboth,	1,891	Total,	148,274

DISTRICT No. 2.

Towns.	Population 1880.	Towns.	Population 1880.
Bristol Co.		*Plymouth Co.* — Con.	
Attleborough,	11,111	Bridgewater,	3,620
Berkley,	927	Brockton,	13,608
Easton,	3,902	Carver,	1,039
Mansfield,	2,765	East Bridgewater,	2,710
Norton,	1,732	Hanover,	1,897
Raynham,	1,681	Hanson,	1,309
Taunton,	21,213	Hingham,	4,485
		Hull,	383
		Rockland,	4,553
Norfolk Co.		Scituate,	2,466
Braintree,	3,855	South Abington,	3,024
Canton,	4,523	South Scituate,	1,820
Cohasset,	2,182	West Bridgewater,	1,665
Holbrook,	2,132	Halifax,	542
Quincy,	10,529	Marshfield,	1,785
Randolph,	4,027	Pembroke,	1,405
Sharon,	1,492	Duxbury,	2,196
Stoughton,	4,875	Kingston,	1,524
Weymouth,	10,571	Plympton,	694
		Plymouth,	7,094
Plymouth Co.			
Abington,	3,697	Total,	149,033

DISTRICT No. 3.

Suffolk Co.		*Suffolk Co.* — Con.	
Boston, Ward 11,	16,601	Boston, Ward 22,	12,715
Ward 15, —		Ward 23,	14,008
Precinct 3,	3,084	Ward 24,	16,871
Precinct 4,	3,801		
Ward 17,	14,445		
Ward 18,	13,141	*Norfolk Co.*	
Ward 19,	19,973	Milton,	3,206
Ward 20,	17,391		
Ward 21,	14,712	Total,	149,948

DISTRICT No. 4.

Suffolk Co.		*Suffolk Co.* — Con.	
Boston, Ward 1,	14,773	Boston, Ward 6,	16,904
Ward 2,	15,153	Ward 7,	12,550

DISTRICT No. 4. — *Concluded.*

Towns.	Population 1880.	Towns.	Population 1880.
Suffolk Co. — Con.		*Suffolk Co.* — Con.	
Boston, Ward 8, —		Boston, Ward 15, —	
Precinct 2, .	3,569	Precinct 1, .	4,999
Precinct 3, .	2,321	Precinct 2, .	3,019
Precinct 4, .	4,091	Ward 16, .	15,184
Ward 12, .	14,697		
Ward 13, .	21,462	Total, . . .	148,727
Ward 14, .	20,005		

DISTRICT No. 5.

Middlesex Co.		*Suffolk Co.*	
Arlington, . . .	4,100	Boston, Ward 8, —	
Belmont, . . .	1,615	Precinct 1, .	2,814
Burlington, . . .	711	Ward 9, .	12,322
Cambridge, . . .	52,740	Ward 10, .	11,503
Lexington, . . .	2,460	Ward 25, .	6,693
Somerville, . . .	24,985		
Waltham, . . .	11,711		
Watertown, . .	5,426	Total, . . .	148,018
Woburn, . . .	10,938		

DISTRICT No. 6.

Essex Co.		*Middlesex Co.* — Con.	
Nahant, . . .	808	Wakefield, . . .	5,548
Saugus, . . .	2,626	Winchester, . .	3,802
Swampscott, . .	2,501		
Lynn, . . .	38,284	*Suffolk Co.*	
		Boston, Ward 3, . .	11,515
Middlesex Co.		Ward 4, . .	11,258
Everett, . . .	4,159	Ward 5, . .	10,961
Malden, . . .	12,017	Chelsea, . . .	21,785
Medford, . . .	7,573	Revere, . . .	2,263
Melrose, . . .	4,560	Winthrop, . . .	1,042
Reading, . . .	3,181		
Stoneham, . . .	4,891	Total, . . .	148,775

DISTRICT No. 7.

Essex Co.		*Essex Co.* — Con.	
Amesbury, . . .	3,355	Danvers, . . .	6,636
Beverly, . . .	8,445	Essex, ...	1,670
Boxford, . . .	824	Georgetown, . .	2,231
Bradford, . . .	2,643	Gloucester, . . .	19,329

DISTRICT No. 7. — *Concluded.*

Towns.	Population 1880.	Towns.	Population 1880.
Essex Co. — Con.		*Essex Co.* — Con.	
Groveland,	2,227	Peabody,	9,028
Hamilton,	935	Rockport,	3,912
Haverhill,	18,475	Rowley,	1,201
Ipswich,	3,699	Salem,	27,598
Lynnfield,	686	Salisbury,	4,079
Manchester,	1,640	Topsfield,	1,165
Marblehead,	7,467	Wenham,	889
Merrimac,	2,237	West Newbury,	1,989
Middleton,	1,000		
Newbury,	1,566		
Newburyport,	13,537	Total,	148,463

DISTRICT No. 8.

Essex Co.		*Middlesex Co.* — Con.	
Andover,	5,171	Littleton,	994
Lawrence,	39,178	Lowell,	59,485
Methuen,	4,392	North Reading,	900
North Andover,	3,217	Pepperell,	2,348
		Shirley,	1,365
		Stow,	1,045
Middlesex Co.		Tewksbury,	2,171
Acton,	1,797	Townsend,	1,967
Ashby,	914	Tyngsborough,	631
Ayer,	1,882	Westford,	2,147
Bedford,	931	Wilmington,	933
Billerica,	2,000		
Boxborough,	319	*Worcester Co.*	
Carlisle,	478	Bolton,	903
Chelmsford,	2,553	Harvard,	1,253
Concord,	3,922	Lancaster,	2,008
Dracut,	1,605	Lunenburg,	1,101
Dunstable,	453		
Groton,	1,862	Total,	149,925

DISTRICT No. 9.

Middlesex Co.		*Middlesex Co.* — Con.	
Ashland,	2,394	Maynard,	2,291
Framingham,	6,235	Natick,	8,480
Holliston,	3,099	Newton,	16,995
Hopkinton,	4,602	Sherborn,	1,401
Hudson,	3,739	Sudbury,	1,178
Lincoln,	882	Wayland,	1,962
Marlborough,	10,126	Weston,	1,448

DISTRICT No. 9.— *Concluded.*

Towns.	Population 1880.	Towns.	Population 1880.
Worcester Co.		*Worcester Co.*— Con.	
Clinton,	8,030	Dover,	653
Berlin,	977	Foxborough,	2,951
Blackstone,	4,908	Franklin,	4,051
Mendon,	1,094	Hyde Park,	7,090
Milford,	9,310	Medfield,	1,365
Northborough,	1,676	Medway,	3,955
Southborough,	2,142	Needham,	2,538
Westborough,	5,214	Norfolk,	930
		Norwood,	2,345
		Walpole,	2,494
Norfolk Co.		Wellesley,	2,717
Bellingham,	1,223	Wrentham,	2,482
Brookline,	8,053		
Dedham,	6,224	Total,	147,254

DISTRICT No. 10.

Worcester Co.		*Worcester Co.*— Con.	
Auburn,	1,317	Shrewsbury,	1,500
Barre,	2,418	Southbridge,	6,465
Boylston,	854	Spencer,	7,466
Brookfield,	2,820	Sturbridge,	2,062
Charlton,	1,900	Sterling,	1,414
Douglas,	2,241	Sutton,	3,105
Dudley,	2,804	Upton,	2,023
Grafton,	4,030	Uxbridge,	3,111
Hardwick,	2,233	Warren,	3,889
Holden,	2,499	Webster,	5,696
Leicester,	2,779	West Boylston,	2,994
Millbury,	4,741	West Brookfield,	1,917
New Braintree,	610	Worcester,	58,295
Northbridge,	4,053		
North Brookfield,	4,459	*Hampden Co.*	
Oakham,	869	Brimfield,	1,203
Oxford,	2,604	Holland,	302
Paxton,	592	Wales,	1,030
Princeton,	1,100		
Rutland,	1,060	Total,	148,455

DISTRICT No. 11.

Franklin Co.		*Franklin Co.*— Con.	
Ashfield,	1,062	Charlemont,	932
Bernardston,	934	Colrain,	1,777
Buckland,	1,739	Conway,	1,760

DISTRICT No. 11. — *Concluded.*

Towns.	Population 1880.	Towns.	Population 1880.
Franklin Co. — Con.		*Hampshire Co.* — Con.	
Deerfield,	3,543	Granby,	753
Erving,	872	Greenwich,	634
Gill,	733	Hadley,	1,938
Greenfield,	3,903	Hatfield,	1,495
Hawley,	592	Huntington,	1,236
Heath,	560	Middlefield,	648
Leverett,	742	Northampton,	12,172
Leyden,	507	Pelham,	614
Monroe,	166	Plainfield,	457
Montague,	4,876	Prescott,	460
New Salem,	869	South Hadley,	3,538
Northfield,	1,603	Southampton,	1,046
Orange,	3,171	Ware,	4,817
Rowe,	502	Westhampton,	564
Shelburne,	1,621	Williamsburg,	2,234
Shutesbury,	529	Worthington,	758
Sunderland,	755		
Warwick,	713	*Worcester Co.*	
Wendell,	465	Ashburnham,	1,666
Whately,	1,074	Athol,	4,307
		Dana,	736
Hampden Co.		Fitchburg,	12,405
Holyoke,	21,851	Gardner,	4,988
		Hubbardston,	1,386
Hampshire Co.		Leominster,	5,776
Amherst,	4,299	Petersham,	1,109
Belchertown,	2,346	Phillipston,	621
Chesterfield,	769	Royalston,	1,192
Cummington,	881	Templeton,	2,789
Easthampton,	4,206	Westminster,	1,652
Enfield,	1,043	Winchendon,	3,722
Goshen,	327	Total,	147,435

DISTRICT No. 12.

Berkshire Co.		*Berkshire Co.* — Con.	
Adams,	5,593	Great Barrington,	4,658
Alford,	348	Hancock,	642
Becket,	1,123	Hinsdale,	1,595
Cheshire,	1,537	Lanesborough,	1,278
Clarksburg,	724	Lee,	3,939
Dalton,	2,052	Lenox,	2,043
Egremont,	875	Monterey,	635
Florida,	459	Mount Washington,	205

DISTRICT No. 12. — *Concluded.*

Towns.	Population 1880.	Towns.	Population 1880.
Berkshire Co. — Con.		*Hampden Co.* — Con.	
New Ashford,	203	Blandford,	979
New Marlborough,	1,876	Chester,	1,473
North Adams,	10,192	Chicopee,	11,325
Otis,	785	Granville,	1,205
Peru,	403	Hampden,	958
Pittsfield,	13,367	Longmeadow,	1,401
Richmond,	1,124	Ludlow,	1,526
Sandisfield,	1,107	Monson,	3,758
Savoy,	715	Montgomery,	303
Sheffield,	2,204	Palmer,	5,504
Stockbridge,	2,360	Russell,	823
Tyringham,	542	Southwick,	1,104
Washington,	492	Springfield,	33,340
West Stockbridge,	1,934	Tolland,	452
Williamstown,	3,395	Westfield.	7,587
Windsor,	644	West Springfield,	4,149
		Wilbraham,	1,628
Hampden Co.			
Agawam,	2,216	Total,	148,780

COUNCIL DISTRICTS.

AS ESTABLISHED BY CHAPTER 222 OF THE ACTS OF 1876.

I.—The Cape, First and Second Plymouth, and the Second and Third Bristol Districts. Legal voters, 46,347.

Cape District.—Barnstable, Brewster, Chatham, Chilmark, Dennis, Eastham, Edgartown, Falmouth, Gay Head, Gosnold, Harwich, Mashpee, Nantucket, Orleans, Provincetown, Sandwich, Tisbury, Truro, Wellfleet, and Yarmouth.

First Plymouth District.—Carver, Duxbury, Halifax, Hanson, Kingston, Lakeville, Marion, Marshfield, Mattapoisett, Middleborough, Pembroke, Plymouth, Plympton, Rochester, Scituate, South Scituate, and Wareham.

Second Plymouth District.—Abington, Bridgewater, Brockton, Cohasset, East Bridgewater, Hingham, Hull, Hanover, Rockland, South Abington, and West Bridgewater.

Second Bristol District.—Berkley, Dighton, Fall River, Rehoboth, Somerset, and Swansea.

Third Bristol District.—Acushnet, Dartmouth, Fairhaven, Freetown, New Bedford, and Westport.

II.—The First Bristol, First and Second Norfolk, Eighth Suffolk, and the Second Worcester Districts. Legal voters, 44,798.

First Bristol District.—Attleborough, Easton, Mansfield, Norton, Raynham, Seekonk, and Taunton.

First Norfolk District.—Braintree, Canton, Holbrook, Milton, Quincy, Randolph, Stoughton, and Weymouth.

Second Norfolk District.—Bellingham, Brookline, Dedham, Dover, Foxborough, Franklin, Hyde Park, Medfield, Medway, Needham, Norfolk, Norwood, Sharon, Walpole, Wellesley,* and Wrentham.

Eighth Suffolk District.—Wards Nos. 22, 23, 24, and 25, Boston.

* Wellesley was incorporated from a part of Needham, April 6, 1881.

Second Worcester District. — Blackstone, Boylston, Douglas, Grafton, Mendon, Milford, Northborough, Northbridge, Shrewsbury, Southborough, Upton, Uxbridge, and Westborough.

III. — The First and Second Suffolk, and the First, Second, and Third Middlesex Districts. Legal voters, 44,543.

First Suffolk District. — Chelsea, Revere, Winthrop, and Wards Nos. 1 and 2, Boston.
Second Suffolk District. — Wards Nos. 3, 4, and 5, Boston.
First Middlesex District. — Everett, Malden, Medford, and Somerville.
Second Middlesex District. — Arlington, Belmont, Lexington, Newton, Waltham, and Watertown.
Third Middlesex District. — Cambridge.

IV. — The Third, Fourth, Fifth, Sixth, and Seventh Suffolk Districts. Legal voters, 47,000.

Third Suffolk District. — Wards Nos. 6, 7, and 8, Boston.
Fourth Suffolk District. — Wards Nos. 9, 10, 11, and 12, Boston.
Fifth Suffolk District. — Wards Nos. 13, 14, and 15, Boston.
Sixth Suffolk District. — Wards Nos. 16, 17, and 18, Boston.
Seventh Suffolk District. — Wards Nos. 19, 20, and 21, Boston.

V. — The First, Second, Third, Fourth, and Fifth Essex Districts. Legal voters, 40,654.

First Essex District. — Lynn, Nahant, Saugus, and Swampscott.
Second Essex District. — Lynnfield, Marblehead, Peabody, and Salem.
Third Essex District. — Beverly, Essex, Gloucester, Hamilton, Manchester, Rockport, and Wenham.
Fourth Essex District. — Amesbury, Ipswich, Merrimac, Newbury, Newburyport, Rowley, Salisbury, and West Newbury.
Fifth Essex District. — Boxford, Bradford, Danvers, Georgetown, Groveland, Haverhill, Middleton, and Topsfield.

VI. — The Sixth Essex, and the Fourth, Fifth, Sixth, and Seventh Middlesex Districts. Legal voters, 40,730.

Sixth Essex District. — Andover, Lawrence, Methuen, and North-Andover.
Fourth Middlesex District. — Ashland, Framingham, Holliston, Hopkinton, Marlborough, Natick, Sherborn, Wayland, and Weston.
Fifth Middlesex District. — Acton, Ashby, Ayer, Boxborough, Carlisle, Chelmsford, Concord, Dracut, Dunstable, Groton, Hudson, Lincoln,

Littleton, Maynard, Pepperell, Shirley, Stow, Sudbury, Townsend, Tyngsborough, and Westford.

Sixth Middlesex District. — Bedford, Billerica, Burlington, Melrose, North Reading, Reading, Stoneham, Tewksbury, Wakefield, Wilmington, Winchester, and Woburn.

Seventh Middlesex District. — Lowell.

VII. — The First, Third, Fourth, and Fifth Worcester, and the First Franklin Districts. Legal voters, 44,760.

First Worcester District. — Worcester.

Third Worcester District. — Auburn, Brookfield, Charlton, Dudley, Leicester, Millbury, Oxford, Southbridge, Spencer, Sturbridge, Sutton, Warren, Webster, and West Brookfield.

Fourth Worcester District. — Athol, Barre, Dana, Gardner, Hardwick, Holden, Hubbardston, New Braintree, North Brookfield, Oakham, Paxton, Petersham, Phillipston, Royalston, Rutland, Templeton, and Winchendon.

Fifth Worcester District. — Ashburnham, Berlin, Bolton, Clinton, Fitchburg, Harvard, Lancaster, Leominster, Lunenburg, Princeton, Sterling, West Boylston, and Westminster.

Franklin District. — Ashfield, Bernardston, Buckland, Charlemont, Colrain, Conway, Deerfield, Erving, Gill, Greenfield, Hawley, Heath, Leverett, Leyden, Monroe, Montague, New Salem, Northfield, Orange, Rowe, Shelburne, Shutesbury, Sunderland, Warwick, Wendell, and Whately.

VIII. — The Hampshire, First and Second Hampden, and the North and South Berkshire Districts. Legal voters, 42,300.

Hampshire District. — Amherst, Belchertown, Chesterfield, Cummington, Easthampton, Enfield, Goshen, Granby, Greenwich, Hadley, Hatfield, Huntington, Middlefield, Northampton, Pelham, Plainfield, Prescott, South Hadley, Southampton, Ware, Westhampton, Williamsburg, and Worthington.

First Hampden District. — Brimfield, Hampden, Holland, Monson, Palmer, Springfield, Wales, and Wilbraham.

Second Hampden District. — Agawam, Blandford, Chester, Chicopee, Granville, Holyoke, Longmeadow, Ludlow, Montgomery, Russell, Southwick, Tolland, Westfield, and West Springfield.

North Berkshire District. — Adams, Cheshire, Clarksburg, Dalton, Florida, Hancock, Hinsdale, Lanesborough, New Ashford, North Adams, Peru, Pittsfield, Savoy, Williamstown, and Windsor.

South Berkshire District. — Alford, Becket, Egremont, Great Barrington, Lee, Lenox, Monterey, Mount Washington, New Marlborough, Otis, Richmond, Sandisfield, Sheffield, Stockbridge, Tyringham, Washington, and West Stockbridge.

SENATE DISTRICTS.

AS ESTABLISHED BY CHAPTER 190 OF THE ACTS OF 1876.

[Average ratio for the State, 8,776+.]

SUFFOLK COUNTY — *Eight Senators.*

[Ratio for one Senator, 9,220+.]

First District. — Chelsea, Revere, Winthrop, and Wards Nos. 1 and 2, Boston. Legal voters, 10,310.

Second District. — Wards Nos. 3, 4, and 5, Boston. Legal voters, 7,924.

Third District. — Wards Nos. 6, 7, and 8, Boston. Legal voters, 8,567.

Fourth District. — Wards Nos. 9, 10, 11, and 12, Boston. Legal voters, 11,757.

Fifth District. — Wards Nos. 13, 14, and 15, Boston. Legal voters, 8,629.

Sixth District. — Wards Nos. 16, 17, and 18, Boston. Legal voters, 9,035.

Seventh District. — Wards Nos. 19, 20, and 21, Boston. Legal voters, 9,012.

Eighth District. — Wards Nos. 22, 23, 24, and 25, Boston. Legal voters, 8,527.

ESSEX COUNTY — *Six Senators.*

[Ratio for one Senator, 9,726.]

First District. — Lynn, Nahant, Saugus, and Swampscott. Legal voters, 9,067.

Second District. — Lynnfield, Marblehead, Peabody, and Salem. Legal voters, 9,103.

Third District. — Beverly, Essex, Gloucester, Hamilton, Manchester, Rockport, and Wenham. Legal voters, 7,594.

Fourth District. — Amesbury, Ipswich, Merrimac, Newbury, Newburyport, Rowley, Salisbury, and West Newbury. Legal voters, 7,489.

Fifth District. — Boxford, Bradford, Danvers, Georgetown, Groveland, Haverhill, Middleton, and Topsfield. Legal voters, 7,401.

Sixth District. — Andover, Lawrence, Methuen, and North Andover. Legal voters, 7,976.

MIDDLESEX COUNTY — *Seven Senators.*

[Ratio for one Senator, 8,434+.]

First District. — Everett, Malden, Medford, and Somerville. Legal voters, 9,103.

Second District. — Arlington, Belmont, Lexington, Newton, Waltham, and Watertown. Legal voters, 7,993.

Third District. — Cambridge. Legal voters, 9,213.

Fourth District. — Ashland, Framingham, Holliston, Hopkinton, Marlborough, Natick, Sherborn, Wayland, and Weston. Legal voters, 7,772.

Fifth District. — Acton, Ashby, Ayer, Boxborough, Carlisle, Chelmsford, Concord, Dracut, Dunstable, Groton, Hudson, Lincoln, Littleton, Maynard, Pepperell, Shirley, Stow, Sudbury, Townsend, Tyngsborough, and Westford. Legal voters, 7,384.

Sixth District. — Bedford, Billerica, Burlington, Melrose, North Reading, Reading, Stoneham, Tewksbury, Wakefield, Wilmington, Winchester, and Woburn. Legal voters, 8,537.

Seventh District. — Lowell. Legal voters, 9,061.

WORCESTER COUNTY — *Five Senators.*

[Ratio for one Senator, 8,978+.]

First District. — Worcester. Legal voters, 10,853.

Second District. — Blackstone, Boylston, Douglas, Grafton, Mendon, Milford, Northborough, Northbridge, Shrewsbury, Southborough, Upton, Uxbridge, and Westborough. Legal voters, 8,647.

Third District. — Auburn, Brookfield, Charlton, Dudley, Leicester, Millbury, Oxford, Southbridge, Spencer, Sturbridge, Sutton, Warren, Webster, and West Brookfield. Legal voters, 8,349.

Fourth District. — Athol, Barre, Dana, Gardner, Hardwick, Holden, Hubbardston, New Braintree, North Brookfield, Oakham, Paxton, Petersham, Phillipston, Royalston, Rutland, Templeton, and Winchendon. Legal voters, 7,968.

Fifth District. — Ashburnham, Berlin, Bolton, Clinton, Fitchburg, Harvard, Lancaster, Leominster, Lunenburg, Princeton, Sterling, West Boylston, and Westminster. Legal voters, 9,074.

HAMPSHIRE COUNTY — *One Senator.*

Hampshire District. — Amherst, Belchertown, Chesterfield, Cummington, Easthampton, Enfield, Goshen, Granby, Greenwich, Hadley, Hatfield, Huntington, Middlefield, Northampton, Pelham, Plainfield, Prescott, South Hadley, Southampton, Ware, Westhampton, Williamsburg, and Worthington. Legal voters, 9,253.

HAMPDEN COUNTY — *Two Senators.*

[Ratio for one Senator, 9,456+.]

First District. — Brimfield, Hampden, Holland, Monson, Palmer, Springfield, Wales, and Wilbraham. Legal voters, 9,483.

Second District. — Agawam, Blandford, Chester, Chicopee, Granville, Holyoke, Longmeadow, Ludlow, Montgomery, Russell, Southwick, Tolland, Westfield, and West Springfield. Legal voters, 9,429.

FRANKLIN COUNTY — *One Senator.*

Franklin District. — Ashfield, Bernardston, Buckland, Charlemont, Colrain, Conway, Deerfield, Erving, Gill, Greenfield, Hawley, Heath, Leverett, Leyden, Monroe, Montague, New Salem, Northfield, Orange, Rowe, Shelburne, Shutesbury, Sunderland, Warwick, Wendell, and Whately. Legal voters, 8,516.

BERKSHIRE COUNTY — *Two Senators.*

[Ratio for one Senator, 7,067+.]

North Berkshire District. — Adams, Cheshire, Clarksburg, Dalton, Florida, Hancock, Hinsdale, Lanesborough, New Ashford, North Adams, Peru, Pittsfield, Savoy, Williamstown, and Windsor. Legal voters, 8,330.

South Berkshire District. — Alford, Becket, Egremont, Great Barrington, Lee, Lenox, Monterey, Mount Washington, New Marlborough, Otis, Richmond, Sandisfield, Sheffield, Stockbridge, Tyringham, Washington, and West Stockbridge. Legal voters, 5,805.

NORFOLK COUNTY — *Two Senators.*

[Ratio for one Senator, 9,357+.]

First District. — Braintree, Canton, Holbrook, Milton, Quincy, Randolph, Stoughton, and Weymouth. Legal voters, 9,355.

Second District. — Bellingham, Brookline, Dedham, Dover, Foxborough, Franklin, Hyde Park, Medfield, Medway, Needham, Norfolk, Norwood, Sharon, Walpole, Wellesley,* and Wrentham. Legal voters, 9,360.

PLYMOUTH COUNTY — *Two Senators.*

[Ratio for one Senator, 8,968.]

First District. — Carver, Duxbury, Halifax, Hanson, Kingston, Lakeville, Marion, Marshfield, Mattapoisett, Middleborough, Pembroke, Plymouth, Plympton, Rochester, Scituate, South Scituate, and Wareham. Legal voters, 8,950.

Second District. — Abington, Bridgewater, Brockton, Cohasset, East Bridgewater, Hingham, Hull, Hanover, Rockland, South Abington, and West Bridgewater. Legal voters, 8,986.

* Wellesley was incorporated from a part of Needham, April 6, 1881.

BRISTOL COUNTY — *Three Senators.*

[Ratio for one Senator, 8,958+.]

First District. — Attleborough, Easton, Mansfield, Norton, Raynham, Seekonk, and Taunton. Legal voters, 8,909.

Second District. — Berkley, Dighton, Fall River, Rehoboth, Somerset, and Swansea. Legal voters, 8,945.

Third District. — Acushnet, Dartmouth, Fairhaven, Freetown, New Bedford, and Westport. Legal voters, 9,022.

BARNSTABLE, DUKES, AND NANTUCKET COUNTIES — *One Senator.*

Cape District. — Barnstable, Brewster, Chatham, Chilmark, Dennis, Eastham, Edgartown, Falmouth, Gay Head, Gosnold, Harwich, Mashpee, Nantucket, Orleans, Provincetown, Sandwich, Tisbury, Truro, Wellfleet, and Yarmouth. Legal voters, 10,444.

REPRESENTATIVE DISTRICTS.

ESTABLISHED UNDER CHAPTER 15, ACTS OF 1876.

[Average ratio for the State, 1,462 + voters.]

SUFFOLK COUNTY — *Fifty Representatives.*

DISTRICT			
I. — Boston,	1st Ward.	Legal voters, 2,719.	Two representatives.
II. — Boston,	2d Ward.	Legal voters, 2,645.	Two representatives
III. — Boston,	3d Ward.	Legal voters, 2,652.	Two representatives.
IV. — Boston,	4th Ward.	Legal voters, 2,612.	One representative.
V. — Boston,	5th Ward.	Legal voters, 2,660.	Two representatives.
VI. — Boston,	6th Ward.	Legal voters, 2,860.	Two representatives.
VII. — Boston,	7th Ward.	Legal voters, 2,799.	Two representatives.
VIII. — Boston,	8th Ward.	Legal voters, 2,908.	Two representatives.
IX. — Boston,	9th Ward.	Legal voters, 2,910.	Two representatives.
X. — Boston,	10th Ward.	Legal voters, 2,950.	Two representatives.
XI. — Boston,	11th Ward.	Legal voters, 2,936.	Two representatives.
XII. — Boston,	12th Ward.	Legal voters, 2,961.	Two representatives.
XIII. — Boston,	13th Ward.	Legal voters, 2,883.	Two representatives.
XIV. — Boston,	14th Ward.	Legal voters, 3,126.	Two representatives.
XV. — Boston,	15th Ward.	Legal voters, 2,615.	Two representatives.
XVI. — Boston,	16th Ward.	Legal voters, 2,958.	Two representatives.
XVII. — Boston,	17th Ward.	Legal voters, 3,077.	Two representatives.
XVIII. — Boston,	18th Ward.	Legal voters, 3,000.	Two representatives.
XIX. — Boston,	19th Ward.	Legal voters, 3,221.	Two representatives.
XX. — Boston,	20th Ward.	Legal voters, 2,913.	Two representatives.
XXI. — Boston,	21st Ward.	Legal voters, 2,878.	Two representatives.
XXII. — Boston,	22d Ward.	Legal voters, 1,601.	One representative.
XXIII. — Boston,	23d Ward.	Legal voters, 2,639.	Two representatives.
XXIV. — Boston,	24th Ward.	Legal voters, 2,872.	Two representatives.
XXV. — Boston,	25th Ward.	Legal voters, 1,415.	One representative.
XXVI. — Chelsea, Revere, and Winthrop.		Legal voters, 4,946.	Three representatives.

ESSEX COUNTY — *Thirty-three Representatives.*

DISTRICT

I. — Rockport and Gloucester, 7th Ward. Legal voters, 1,596. One representative.

II. — Gloucester, 1st Ward, 2d Ward, 3d Ward, 4th Ward, 5th Ward, and 6th Ward. Legal voters, 2,611. Two representatives.

III. — Gloucester, 8th Ward, Essex, Manchester, and Hamilton. Legal voters, 1,388. One representative.

IV. — Wenham and Danvers. Legal voters, 1,441. One representative.

V. — Beverly. Legal voters, 1,748. One representative.

VI. — Salem, 1st Ward, 2d Ward, and 5th Ward. Legal voters, 2,821. Two representatives.

VII. — Salem, 3d Ward, 4th Ward, and 6th Ward. Legal voters, 2,477. Two representatives.

VIII. — Marblehead and Swampscott. Legal voters, 2,440. Two representatives.

IX. — Lynn, 3d Ward. Legal voters, 1,560. One representative.

X. — Lynn, 1st Ward, 2d Ward, 4th Ward, 5th Ward, 7th Ward, and Nahant. Legal voters, 4,633. Three representatives.

XI. — Lynn, 6th Ward. Legal voters, 1,689. One representative.

XII. — Peabody. Legal voters, 1,720. One representative.

XIII. — Saugus, Lynnfield, Middleton, and Topsfield. Legal voters, 1,446. One representative.

XIV. — Andover and North Andover. Legal voters, 1,446. One representative.

XV. — Boxford, Rowley, and Ipswich. Legal voters, 1,519. One representative.

XVI. — Newbury, Newburyport, 1st Ward, 2d Ward, 3d Ward, 4th Ward, 5th Ward, and 6th Ward. Legal voters, 3,229. Two representatives.

XVII. — Georgetown, Groveland, and Bradford. Legal voters, 1,668. One representative.

XVIII. — West Newbury, Salisbury, Amesbury, and Merrimac. Legal voters, 2,962. Two representatives.

XIX. — Haverhill, 1st Ward, 2d Ward, 3d Ward, 4th Ward, 5th Ward, 6th Ward, and Methuen. Legal voters, 4,633. Three representatives.

XX. — Lawrence, 1st Ward, 2d Ward, and 3d Ward. Legal voters, 2,780. Two representatives.

XXI. — Lawrence, 4th Ward, 5th Ward, and 6th Ward. Legal voters, 2,823. Two representatives.

MIDDLESEX COUNTY — *Forty Representatives.*

DISTRICT

I. — Cambridge, 1st Ward, and 5th Ward. Legal voters, 2,704. Two representatives.

II. — Cambridge, 2d Ward and 4th Ward. Legal voters, 4,789. Three representatives.

III. — Cambridge, 3d Ward. Legal voters, 1,720. One representative.

IV. — Somerville, 1st Ward. Legal voters, 1,538. One representative.

V. — Somerville, 2d Ward. Legal voters, 1,396. One representative.

VI. — Somerville, 3d Ward and 4th Ward. Legal voters, 1,531. One representative.

VII. — Medford. Legal voters, 1,512. One representative.

VIII. — Malden and Everett. Legal voters, 3,126. Two representatives.

IX. — Melrose. Legal voters, 1,035. One representative.

X. — Stoneham. Legal voters, 1,281. One representative.

XI. — Wakefield. Legal voters, 1,218. One representative.

XII. — Reading, North Reading, and Wilmington. Legal voters, 1,319. One representative.

XIII. — Woburn. Legal voters, 1,958. One representative.

XIV. — Arlington and Winchester. Legal voters, 1,425. One representative.

XV. — Watertown and Belmont. Legal voters, 1,457. One representative.

XVI. — Newton, 1st Ward, 2d Ward, 3d Ward, 4th Ward, 5th Ward, 6th Ward, and 7th Ward. Legal voters, 3,278. Two representatives.

XVII. — Waltham. Legal voters, 1,897. One representative.

XVIII. — Lexington, Burlington, Bedford, and Billerica. Legal voters, 1,359. One representative.

XIX. — Tewksbury, Chelmsford, Tyngsborough, and Dracut. Legal voters, 1,258. One representative.

XX. — Lowell, 1st Ward. Legal voters, 1,617. One representative.

XXI. — Lowell, 2d Ward. Legal voters, 1,528. One representative.

XXII. — Lowell, 3d Ward. Legal voters, 1,484. One representative.

XXIII. — Lowell, 4th Ward. Legal voters, 1,554. One representative.

XXIV. — Lowell, 5th Ward. Legal voters, 1,377. One representative.

XXV. — Lowell, 6th Ward. Legal voters, 1,501. One representative.

XXVI. — Concord, Acton, Carlisle, and Lincoln. Legal voters, 1,407. One representative.

DISTRICT

XXVII. — Weston, Wayland, Sudbury, and Maynard. Legal voters, 1,396. One representative.

XXVIII. — Natick. Legal voters, 1,716. One representative.

XXIX. — Holliston and Sherborn. Legal voters, 1,105. One representative.

XXX. — Hopkinton and Ashland. Legal voters, 1,470. One representative.

XXXI. — Framingham. Legal voters, 1,054. One representative.

XXXII. — Marlborough. Legal voters, 1,645. One representative.

XXXIII. — Hudson, Stow, Boxborough, and Littleton. Legal voters 1,256. One representative.

XXXIV. — Westford, Groton, Dunstable, and Pepperell. Legal voters, 1,518. One representative.

XXXV. — Ayer, Shirley, Townsend, and Ashby. Legal voters, 1,614. One representative.

WORCESTER COUNTY — *Thirty-one Representatives.*

DISTRICT

I. — Blackstone and Uxbridge. Legal voters, 1,399. One representative.

II. — Mendon, Milford, and Upton. Legal voters, 2,870. Two representatives.

III. — Northbridge and Grafton. Legal voters, 1,513. One representative.

IV. — Westborough and Southborough. Legal voters, 1,545. One representative.

V. — Clinton, Berlin, Bolton, Sterling, Lancaster, Harvard, and Lunenburg. Legal voters, 3,098. Two representatives.

VI. — Fitchburg. Legal voters, 2,815. Two representatives.

VII. — Winchendon, Ashburnham, Gardner, Westminster, and Princeton. Legal voters, 3,030. Two representatives.

VIII. — Athol and Royalston. Legal voters, 1,405. One representative.

IX. — Petersham, Phillipston, Templeton, and Hubbardston. Legal voters, 1,547. One representative.

X. — Dana, Hardwick, Barre, Oakham, and New Braintree. Legal voters, 1,584. One representative.

XI. — Rutland, Holden, Paxton, and Leicester. Legal voters, 1,437. One representative.

XII. — West Brookfield, Warren, Brookfield, North Brookfield, and Sturbridge. Legal voters, 2,932. Two representatives.

XIII. — Spencer, Charlton, Southbridge, and Oxford. Legal voters, 2,908. Two representatives.

DISTRICT

XIV.—Douglas, Webster, and Dudley. Legal voters, 1,679. One representative.

XV.—Auburn, Millbury, and Sutton. Legal voters, 1,485. One representative.

XVI.—Shrewsbury, Northborough, Boylston, and West Boylston. Legal voters, 1,400. One representative.

XVII.—Leominster. Legal voters, 1,391. One representative.

XVIII.—Worcester, 1st Ward. Legal voters, 1,342. One representative.

XIX.—Worcester, 2d Ward. Legal voters, 1,315. One representative.

XX.—Worcester, 3d Ward. Legal voters, 1,359. One representative.

XXI.—Worcester, 4th Ward. Legal voters, 1,368. One representative.

XXII.—Worcester, 5th Ward. Legal voters, 1,374. One representative.

XXIII.—Worcester, 6th Ward. Legal voters, 1,396. One representative.

XXIV.—Worcester, 7th Ward. Legal voters, 1,346. One representative.

XXV.—Worcester, 8th Ward. Legal voters, 1,353. One representative.

HAMPSHIRE COUNTY — *Six Representatives.*

DISTRICT

I.—Easthampton, Northampton, and Southampton. Legal voters, 3,125. Two representatives.

II.—Hadley, Hatfield, Westhampton, and Williamsburg. Legal voters, 1,312. One representative.

III.—Chesterfield, Cummington, Goshen, Huntington, Middlefield, Plainfield, and Worthington. Legal voters, 1,326. One representative.

IV.—Amherst, Pelham, Prescott, and South Hadley. Legal voters, 1,706. One representative.

V.—Belchertown, Enfield, Granby, Greenwich, and Ware. Legal voters, 1,784. One representative.

HAMPDEN COUNTY — *Thirteen Representatives.*

DISTRICT

I.—Monson, Brimfield, Holland, and Wales. Legal voters, 1,349. One representative.

DISTRICT

II.—Hampden, Palmer, Wilbraham, and Ludlow. Legal voters, 1,630. One representative.

III.—Chicopee. Legal voters, 1,686. One representative.

IV.—Springfield, 1st Ward and 2d Ward. Legal voters, 2,589. Two representatives.

V.—Springfield, 3d Ward and 6th Ward. Legal voters, 1,481. One representative.

VI.—Springfield, 4th Ward, 7th Ward, and Longmeadow. Legal voters, 1,455. One representative.

VII.—Springfield, 5th Ward and 8th Ward. Legal voters, 1,568. One representative.

VIII.—Holyoke, 1st Ward, 2d Ward, 3d Ward, 4th Ward, and 5th Ward. Legal voters, 1,592. One representative.

IX.—Holyoke, 6th Ward, 7th Ward, and West Springfield. Legal voters, 1,463. One representative.

X.—Westfield, Agawam, and Montgomery. Legal voters, 2,620. Two representatives.

XI.—Southwick, Granville, Tolland, Blandford, Chester, and Russell. Legal voters, 1,479. One representative.

FRANKLIN COUNTY—*Six Representatives.*

DISTRICT

I.—Erving, Warwick, Orange, and New Salem. Legal voters, 1,416. One representative.

II.—Montague, Sunderland, Leverett, Shutesbury, and Wendell. Legal voters, 1,467. One representative.

III.—Greenfield, Gill, and Shelburne. Legal voters, 1,417. One representative.

IV.—Deerfield, Conway, and Whately. Legal voters, 1,382. One representative.

V.—Northfield, Bernardston, Leyden, Colrain, and Heath. Legal voters, 1,368. One representative.

VI.—Ashfield, Buckland, Charlemont, Hawley, Rowe, and Monroe. Legal voters, 1,466. One representative.

BERKSHIRE COUNTY—*Ten Representatives.*

DISTRICT

I.—Hancock, Lanesborough, New Ashford, Williamstown, and Clarksburg. Legal voters, 1,346. One representative.

II.—Adams and North Adams. Legal voters, 2,820. Two representatives.

III.—Pittsfield and Dalton. Legal voters, 2,863. Two representatives.

DISTRICT

IV.—Florida, Savoy, Cheshire, Windsor, Washington, Peru, and Hinsdale. Legal voters, 1,423. One representative.

V.—Becket, Lee, Otis, and Tyringham. Legal voters, 1,446. One representative.

VI.—Richmond, Lenox, Stockbridge, and West Stockbridge. Legal voters, 1,477. One representative.

VII.—Alford, Egremont, Great Barrington, and Monterey. Legal voters, 1,457. One representative.

VIII.—Mount Washington, New Marlborough, Sandisfield, and Sheffield. Legal voters, 1,303. One representative.

NORFOLK COUNTY — *Thirteen Representatives.*

DISTRICT

I.—Dedham and Norwood. Legal voters, 1,514. One representative.

II.—Brookline. Legal voters, 1,247. One representative.

III.—Hyde Park. Legal voters, 1,237. One representative.

IV.—Milton and Canton. Legal voters, 1,312. One representative.

V.—Quincy and Weymouth. Legal voters, 4,400. Three representatives.

VI.—Braintree and Holbrook. Legal voters, 1,433. One representative.

VII.—Randolph, Stoughton, Sharon, and Walpole. Legal voters, 3,046. Two representatives.

VIII.—Franklin, Foxborough, Wrentham, Bellingham, and Medway. Legal voters, 2,972. Two representatives.

IX.—Needham, Dover, Medfield, Norfolk, and Wellesley.* Legal voters, 1,554. One representative.

BRISTOL COUNTY — *Eighteen Representatives.*

DISTRICT

I.—Attleborough, Norton, and Mansfield. Legal voters, 2,894. Two representatives.

II.—Easton and Raynham. Legal voters, 1,301. One representative.

III.—Taunton and Berkley. Legal voters, 4,623. Three representatives.

IV.—Acushnet, Fairhaven, and Freetown. Legal voters, 1,396. One representative.

V.—New Bedford, 1st Ward, 2d Ward, and 3d Ward. Legal voters, 3,000. Two representatives.

* Wellesley was incorporated from a part of Needham, April 6, 1881.

DISTRICT

VI.—New Bedford, 4th Ward, 5th Ward, and 6th Ward. Legal voters, 3,004. Two representatives.

VII.—Westport and Dartmouth. Legal voters, 1,622. One representative.

VIII.—Fall River, 1st Ward, 2d Ward, 3d Ward, and 4th Ward. Legal voters, 4,670. Three representatives.

IX.—Fall River, 5th Ward, 6th Ward, and Somerset. Legal voters, 2,788. Two representatives.

X.—Seekonk, Swansea, Rehoboth, and Dighton. Legal voters, 1,573. One representative.

PLYMOUTH COUNTY—*Twelve Representatives.*

DISTRICT

I.—Hingham and Hull. Legal voters, 1,147. One representative.

II.—Cohasset, Scituate, and South Scituate. Legal voters, 1,610. One representative.

III.—Marshfield, Pembroke, Hanson, and Halifax. Legal voters, 1,443. One representative.

IV.—Duxbury, Kingston, Plympton, and Carver. Legal voters, 1,565. One representative.

V.—Plymouth. Legal voters, 1,656. One representative.

VI.—Wareham, Rochester, Marion, and Mattapoisett. Legal voters, 1,502. One representative.

VII.—Middleborough and Lakeville. Legal voters, 1,671. One representative.

VIII.—Bridgewater and East Bridgewater. Legal voters, 1,516. One representative.

IX.—Rockland and Hanover. Legal voters, 1,509. One representative.

X.—Brockton and West Bridgewater. Legal voters, 2,804. Two representatives.

XI.—Abington and South Abington. Legal voters, 1,513. One representative.

BARNSTABLE COUNTY—*Six Representatives.*

DISTRICT

I.—Sandwich and Falmouth. Legal voters, 1,519. One representative.

II.—Barnstable and Mashpee. Legal voters, 1,268. One representative.

III.—Yarmouth and Dennis. Legal voters, 1,502. One representative.

DISTRICT

IV. — Harwich and Chatham. Legal voters, 1,468. One representative.

V. — Brewster, Orleans, Eastham, and Wellfleet. Legal voters, 1,457. One representative.

VI. — Truro and Provincetown. Legal voters, 1,223. One representative.

DUKES COUNTY — *One Representative.*

DISTRICT

I. — Chilmark, Edgartown, Gay Head, Gosnold, and Tisbury. Legal voters, 1,117. One representative.

NANTUCKET COUNTY — *One Representative.*

DISTRICT

I. — Nantucket. Legal voters, 890. One representative.

A LIST

Of the Counties, Towns, and Cities in the Commonwealth, with the Census of Inhabitants in 1875[1] and 1880,[2] and of Legal Voters in 1875.[3]

COUNTIES, CITIES, AND TOWNS.	Population.		Voters in 1875.
	1875.	1880.	
Barnstable.			
Barnstable	4,302	4,242	1,204
Brewster	1,219	1,144	307
Chatham	2,274	2,250	603
Dennis	3,369	3,288	921
Eastham	639	692	172
Falmouth	2,211	2,422	632
Harwich	3,355	3,265	865
Mashpee	278	346	64
Orleans	1,373	1,294	400
Provincetown	4,357	4,341	948
Sandwich	3,417	3,543	887
Truro	1,098	1,017	275
Wellfleet	1,988	1,875	578
Yarmouth	2,264	2,173	581
Totals	32,144	31,897	8,437
Berkshire.			
Adams *	15,760	5,591	2,820
Alford	389	348	106
Becket	1,329	1,123	280
Cheshire	1,693	1,537	401
Clarksburg	670	724	159
Dalton	1,759	2,052	342
Egremont	890	875	233
Florida	572	459	122
Great Barrington	4,385	4,653	944
Hancock	730	642	178
Hinsdale	1,571	1,595	317
Lanesborough	1,357	1,286	265
Lee	3,900	3,939	821
Lenox	1,845	2,043	409
Monterey	703	635	174
Mount Washington	182	205	46
New Ashford	160	203	42
New Marlborough	2,037	1,876	464
North Adams *	–	10,191	–

* North Adams incorporated from the town of Adams, April 16, 1878.

[1] State census. [2] United States census.

[3] Corrected to agree with Table VII. Registration Report of 1880.

COUNTIES, CITIES, AND TOWNS.	Population.		Voters in 1875.
	1875.	1880.	
Berkshire — *Con.*			
Otis	855	785	212
Peru	443	403	97
Pittsfield	12,267	13,364	2,521
Richmond	1,141	1,124	193
Sandisfield	1,172	1,107	306
Savoy	730	715	199
Sheffield	2,233	2,204	487
Stockbridge	2,089	2,357	456
Tyringham	517	542	133
Washington	603	493	122
West Stockbridge	1,981	1,923	419
Williamstown	3,683	3,394	702
Windsor	624	644	165
Totals	68,270	69,032	14,135
Bristol.			
Acushnet	1,059	1,105	288
Attleborough	9,224	11,111	1,884
Berkley	781	927	227
Dartmouth	3,434	3,430	814
Dighton	1,755	1,791	416
Easton	3,893	3,902	873
Fairhaven	2,768	2,875	760
Fall River	45,340	48,961	7,024
Freetown	1,396	1,329	348
Mansfield	2,656	2,765	622
New Bedford	25,895	26,845	6,004
Norton	1,595	1,732	388
Raynham	1,687	1,681	428
Rehoboth	1,827	1,891	524
Seekonk	1,167	1,227	313
Somerset	1,940	2,006	434
Swansea	1,308	1,355	320
Taunton	20,445	21,213	4,401
Westport	2,912	2,894	808
Totals	131,087	139,040	26,876
Dukes.			
Chilmark	508	494	158
Cottage City *	–	672	–
Edgartown	1,707	1,303	466
Gay Head	216	161	58
Gosnold	115	152	31
Tisbury	1,525	1,518	404
Totals	4,071	4,300	1,117

* Incorporated from Edgartown, Feb. 17, 1880.

COUNTIES, CITIES, AND TOWNS.	Population.		Voters in 1875.
	1875.	1880.	
Essex.			
Amesbury	3,816	3,355	746
Andover	5,097	5,169	804
Beverly	7,271	8,456	1,748
Boxford	834	824	221
Bradford	2,347	2,643	546
Danvers	6,024	6,598	1,190
Essex	1,713	1,670	484
Georgetown	2,214	2,231	631
Gloucester	16,754	19,329	3,440
Groveland	2,084	2,227	491
Hamilton	797	935	213
Haverhill	14,628	18,472	3,706
Ipswich	3,674	3,699	917
Lawrence	34,916	39,151	5,603
Lynn	32,600	38,274	7,713
Lynnfield	769	686	186
Manchester	1,560	1,640	402
Marblehead	7,677	7,467	1,899
Merrimac*	2,171	2,237	612
Methuen	4,205	4,392	927
Middleton	1,092	1,000	260
Nahant	766	808	169
Newbury	1,426	1,566	402
Newburyport	13,323	13,538	2,827
North Andover	2,981	3,217	642
Peabody	8,066	9,028	1,720
Rockport	4,490	3,912	1,056
Rowley	1,162	1,201	381
Salem	25,955	27,563	5,298
Salisbury	4,078	4,079	1,093
Saugus	2,578	2,625	644
Swampscott	2,128	2,500	541
Topsfield	1,221	1,165	356
Wenham	911	889	251
West Newbury	2,021	1,989	511
Totals	223,349	244,535	48,630
Franklin.			
Ashfield	1,190	1,066	342
Bernardston	991	934	261
Buckland	1,921	1,739	430
Charlemont	1,029	932	306
Colrain	1,699	1,777	421
Conway	1,452	1,760	340
Deerfield	3,414	3,543	801
Erving	794	872	218

* Incorporated April 11, 1876.

COUNTIES, CITIES, AND TOWNS.	Population.		Voters in 1875.
	1875.	1880.	
Franklin — *Con.*			
Gill	673	733	189
Greenfield	3,540	3,903	835
Hawley	588	592	164
Heath	545	560	142
Leverett	831	742	249
Leyden	524	507	114
Monroe	190	166	49
Montague	3,380	4,875	707
New Salem	923	869	258
Northfield	1,641	1,603	430
Orange	2,497	3,169	722
Rowe	661	502	175
Shelburne	1,590	1,621	393
Shutesbury	558	529	157
Sunderland	860	755	201
Warwick	744	713	218
Wendell	503	465	153
Whately	958	1,074	241
Totals	33,696	36,001	8,516
Hampden.			
Agawam	2,248	2,216	432
Blandford	964	979	259
Brimfield	1,201	1,203	298
Chester	1,396	1,473	355
Chicopee	10,335	11,286	1,686
Granville	1,240	1,205	295
Hampden*	–	958	–
Holland	334	302	83
Holyoke	16,260	21,915	2,225
Longmeadow	1,467	1,401	335
Ludlow	1,222	1,526	254
Monson	3,733	3,758	714
Montgomery	304	303	82
Palmer	4,572	5,504	761
Russell	643	823	146
Southwick	1,114	1,104	306
Springfield	31,053	33,340	6,758
Tolland	452	452	118
Wales	1,020	1,030	254
Westfield	8,431	7,587	2,106
West Springfield	3,739	4,149	830
Wilbraham	2,576	1,628	615
Totals	94,304	104,142	18,912

* Incorporated from town of Wilbraham, Mar. 28, 1878.

COUNTIES, CITIES, AND TOWNS.	Population.		Voters in 1875.
	1875.	1880.	
Hampshire.			
Amherst	3,937	4,298	847
Belchertown	2,315	2,346	553
Chesterfield	746	769	208
Cummington	916	881	247
Easthampton	3,972	4,206	634
Enfield	1,065	1,043	273
Goshen	349	327	96
Granby	812	753	199
Greenwich	606	633	80
Hadley	2,125	1,938	423
Hatfield	1,600	1,495	234
Huntington	1,095	1,236	261
Middlefield	603	648	129
Northampton	11,108	12,172	2,231
Pelham	633	614	146
Plainfield	481	457	156
Prescott	493	460	144
South Hadley	3,370	3,538	569
Southampton	1,050	1,046	260
Ware	4,142	4,817	679
Westhampton	556	563	124
Williamsburg	2,029	2,234	466
Worthington	818	758	229
Totals	44,821	47,232	9,253
Middlesex.			
Acton	1,708	1,797	447
Arlington	3,906	4,100	794
Ashby	962	914	255
Ashland	2,211	2,394	522
Ayer	1,872	1,881	464
Bedford	900	931	224
Belmont	1,937	1,615	337
Billerica	1,881	2,000	419
Boxborough	318	319	87
Burlington	650	711	149
Cambridge	47,838	52,699	9,213
Carlisle	548	478	163
Chelmsford	2,372	2,553	528
Concord	2,676	3,922	624
Dracut	1,116	1,595	294
Dunstable	452	453	131

COUNTIES, CITIES, AND TOWNS.	Population.		Voters in 1875.
	1875.	1880.	
Middlesex—*Con.*			
Everett	3,651	4,159	806
Framingham	5,167	6,235	1,054
Groton	1,908	1,862	414
Holliston	3,399	3,098	833
Hopkinton	4,503	4,601	948
Hudson	3,493	3,739	699
Lexington	2,505	2,460	567
Lincoln	834	907	173
Littleton	950	994	209
Lowell	49,688	59,475	9,061
Malden	10,843	12,017	2,320
Marlborough	8,424	10,127	1,645
Maynard	1,965	2,291	310
Medford	6,627	7,573	1,512
Melrose	3,990	4,560	1,035
Natick	7,419	8,479	1,716
Newton	16,105	16,995	3,278
North Reading	979	900	264
Pepperell	1,927	2,348	494
Reading	3,186	3,181	829
Sherborn	999	1,401	272
Shirley	1,352	1,365	325
Somerville	21,868	24,933	4,465
Stoneham	4,984	4,890	1,281
Stow	1,022	1,045	261
Sudbury	1,177	1,178	304
Tewksbury	1,997	2,179	283
Townsend	2,196	1,967	570
Tyngsborough	665	631	153
Wakefield	5,349	5,547	1,218
Waltham	9,967	11,712	1,897
Watertown	5,099	5,426	1,120
Wayland	1,766	1,962	447
Westford	1,933	2,147	479
Weston	1,282	1,448	335
Wilmington	879	933	226
Winchester	3,099	3,802	631
Woburn	9,568	10,931	1,953
Totals	284,112	317,830	59,043
Nantucket.			
Nantucket	3,201	3,727	890

COUNTIES, CITIES, AND TOWNS.	Population.		Voters in 1875.
	1875.	1880.	
Norfolk.			
Bellingham	1,247	1,223	295
Braintree	4,156	3,855	1,005
Brookline	6,675	8,057	1,247
Canton	4,192	4,516	733
Cohasset	2,197	2,182	497
Dedham	5,756	6,233	1,115
Dover	650	653	148
Foxborough	3,168	2,950	695
Franklin	2,983	4,051	568
Holbrook	1,726	2,130	428
Hyde Park	6,316	7,088	1,237
Medfield	1,163	1,371	295
Medway	4,242	3,956	865
Milton	2,728	3,206	579
Needham	4,548	5,252	915
Norfolk	920	930	196
Norwood	1,749	2,345	309
Quincy	9,155	10,570	1,976
Randolph	4,064	4,027	1,059
Sharon	1,330	1,492	315
Stoughton	4,842	4,875	1,151
Walpole	2,290	2,494	521
Wellesley*	—	—	—
Weymouth	9,819	10,570	2,424
Wrentham	2,395	2,481	549
Totals	88,221	96,507	19,212
Plymouth.			
Abington	3,241	3,697	832
Bridgewater	3,969	3,620	785
Brockton	10,578	13,608	2,434
Carver	1,127	1,039	301
Duxbury	2,245	2,196	641
East Bridgewater	2,808	2,710	731
Halifax	568	542	160
Hanover	1,801	1,897	505
Hanson	1,265	1,309	351
Hingham	4,654	4,485	1,064
Hull	316	383	83
Kingston	1,569	1,524	414
Lakeville	1,061	1,008	295
Marion	862	958	232
Marshfield	1,817	1,781	516
Mattapoisett	1,361	1,365	389

* Wellesley was incorporated from a part of Needham, April 6, 1881.

COUNTIES, CITIES, AND TOWNS.	Population.		Voters in 1875.
	1875.	1880.	
PLYMOUTH — *Con.*			
Middleborough	5,023	5,237	1,376
Pembroke	1,399	1,405	407
Plymouth	6,370	7,093	1,656
Plympton	755	694	209
Rochester	1,001	1,043	286
Rockland	4,203	4,553	1,004
Scituate	2,463	2,466	611
South Scituate	1,818	1,820	502
South Abington	2,456	3,024	681
Wareham	2,874	2,896	505
West Bridgewater	1,758	1,665	370
Totals	69,362	74,018	17,439
SUFFOLK.			
Boston	341,919	362,839	68,815
Chelsea	20,737	21,782	4,480
Revere	1,603	2,263	308
Winthrop	627	1,043	158
Totals	364,886	387,927	73,761
WORCESTER.			
Ashburnham	2,141	1,666	513
Athol	4,134	4,307	1,073
Auburn	1,233	1,317	219
Barre	2,460	2,419	639
Berlin	987	977	259
Blackstone	4,640	4,907	799
Bolton	987	903	245
Boylston	895	854	201
Brookfield	2,660	2,820	645
Charlton	1,852	1,900	470
Clinton	6,781	8,029	1,151
Dana	760	736	223
Douglas	2,202	2,241	430
Dudley	2,653	2,803	356
Fitchburg	12,289	12,429	2,815
Gardner	3,730	4,988	881
Grafton	4,442	4,030	850
Hardwick	1,992	2,233	336
Harvard	1,304	1,253	302
Holden	2,180	2,499	467
Hubbardston	1,440	1,386	398

COUNTIES, CITIES, AND TOWNS.	Population.		Voters in 1875.
	1875.	1880.	
WORCESTER — *Con.*			
Lancaster	1,957	2,008	396
Leicester	2,770	2,779	545
Leominster	5,201	5,772	1,391
Lunenburg	1,153	1,101	299
Mendon	1,176	1,094	259
Milford	9,818	9,310	2,128
Millbury	4,529	4,741	755
New Braintree	606	610	164
Northborough	1,398	1,676	317
Northbridge	4,030	4,053	663
North Brookfield	3,749	4,459	770
Oakham	873	869	222
Oxford	2,933	2,604	686
Paxton	600	592	159
Petersham	1,203	1,109	326
Phillipston	666	621	177
Princeton	1,063	1,100	279
Royalston	1,260	1,192	332
Rutland	1,030	1,059	266
Shrewsbury	1,524	1,500	372
Southborough	1,986	2,142	417
Southbridge	5,740	6,464	876
Spencer	5,451	7,466	876
Sterling	1,569	1,414	446
Sturbridge	2,213	2,062	467
Sutton	3,051	3,105	511
Templeton	2,764	2,789	646
Upton	2,125	2,023	483
Uxbridge	3,029	3,111	600
Warren	3,260	3,889	651
Webster	5,064	5,696	893
Westborough	5,141	5,214	1,128
West Boylston	2,905	2,994	510
West Brookfield	1,903	1,917	399
Westminster	1,712	1,652	468
Winchendon	3,762	3,722	889
Worcester	49,317	58,291	10,854
Totals	210,295	226,897	44,892

RECAPITULATION.

COUNTIES.	Number of Cities and Towns.	Population.		Voters in 1875.
		1875.	1880.	
Barnstable	14	32,144	31,897	8,437
Berkshire	32	68,270	69,032	14,135
Bristol	19	131,087	139,040	26,376
Dukes	6	4,071	4,300	1,117
Essex	35	223,349	244,535	48,630
Franklin	26	33,696	36,001	8,516
Hampden	22	94,304	104,142	18,912
Hampshire	23	44,821	47,232	9,253
Middlesex	54	284,112	317,830	59,043
Nantucket	1	3,201	3,727	890
Norfolk	25	88,321	96,507	19,212
Plymouth	27	69,362	74,018	17,439
Suffolk	4	364,886	387,927	73,761
Worcester	58	210,295	226,897	44,892
Totals	346	1,651,919	1,783,085	351,113

VALUATION OF THE COMMONWEALTH.

ESTABLISHED BY CHAPTER 189 OF THE ACTS OF 1876.*

BARNSTABLE COUNTY.

TOWNS.	Polls.	Property.	Tax of $1,000, includ. Polls at one-tenth of mill each.
Barnstable	1,100	$2,863,099 00	$1 56
Brewster	279	748,160 00	41
Chatham	542	881,632 00	50
Dennis	792	1,646,437 00	92
Eastham	177	212,633 00	13
Falmouth	672	2,561,805 00	1 37
Harwich	858	1,103,508 00	65
Mashpee	73	97,502 00	06
Orleans	378	520,679 00	30
Provincetown	1,101	1,943,982 00	1 10
Sandwich	756	1,442,201 00	81
Truro	319	294,363 00	18
Wellfleet	516	960,940 00	54
Yarmouth	522	1,558,494 00	84
Total	8,085	$16,835,435 00	$9 37

BERKSHIRE COUNTY.

Adams	2,937	$6,685,060 00	$3 69
Alford	111	292,863 00	16
Becket	363	472,518 00	28
Cheshire	436	1,117,018 00	61
Clarksburg	152	261,850 00	15
Dalton	324	1,371,426 00	73
Egremont	254	613,063 00	34
Florida	242	191,874 00	12
Great Barrington	1,113	3,541,601 00	1 91
Hancock	165	459,607 00	25
Hinsdale	468	858,134 00	48
Lanesborough	423	781,820 00	44
Lee	899	2,027,731 00	1 12

* This schedule constitutes the basis of apportionment for State and County taxes until the year 1885, unless hereafter changed by law.

BERKSHIRE COUNTY — *Concluded.*

TOWNS.	Polls.	Property.	Tax of $1,000, includ. Polls at one tenth of mill each.
Lenox	475	$1,477,811 00	$0 80
Monterey	197	280,736 00	16
Mount Washington	77	78,989 00	05
New Ashford	48	94,201 00	05
New Marlborough	470	847,278 00	48
North Adams*	–	–	–
Otis	212	279,926 00	16
Peru	128	151,765 00	09
Pittsfield	2,841	9,402,059 00	5 06
Richmond	304	593,554 00	33
Sandisfield	306	432,851 00	25
Savoy	187	213,764 00	13
Sheffield	540	1,215,178 00	67
Stockbridge	520	2,993,700 00	1 57
Tyringham	137	265,444 00	15
Washington	161	248,026 00	14
West Stockbridge	513	881,894 00	50
Williamstown	741	1,894,873 00	1 04
Windsor	162	224,014 00	13
Total	15,906	$40,250,128 00	$22 04

* Incorporated from Adams, April 16, 1878.

BRISTOL COUNTY.

Acushnet	268	$623,980 00	$0 34
Attleborough	2,366	4,627,974 00	2 59
Berkley	207	316,967 00	18
Dartmouth	750	1,909,515 00	1 05
Dighton	433	846,659 00	47
Eastham	993	3,063,753 00	1 66
Fairhaven	714	1,608,404 00	89
Fall River	11,118	50,382,058 00	26 71
Freetown	316	770,047 00	42
Mansfield	671	1,187,158 00	67
New Bedford	5,930	27,528,048 00	14 58
Norton	432	875,357 00	49
Raynham	426	1,290,699 00	70
Rehoboth	450	820,551 00	46
Seekonk	262	641,638 00	35
Somerset	478	1,083,109 00	60
Swansea	307	702,963 00	39
Taunton	5,352	17,773,864 00	9 57
Westport	702	1,483,918 00	82
Total	32,175	$117,536,662 00	$62 94

DUKES COUNTY.

TOWNS.	Polls.	Property.	Tax of $1,000, includ. Polls at one-tenth of mill each.
Chilmark	166	$297,423 00	$0 17
Cottage City *	–	–	–
Edgartown	511	1,816,506 00	97
Gay Head	32	11,834 00	01
Gosnold	36	187,925 00	10
Tisbury	419	710,558 00	40
Total	1,164	$3,021,246 00	$1 65

* Incorporated from Edgartown, Feb. 17, 1880.

ESSEX COUNTY.

Amesbury	988	$1,802,007 00	$1 02
Andover	1,105	4,009,874 00	2 15
Beverly	2,202	8,931,663 00	4 76
Boxford	241	617,568 00	34
Bradford	567	1,423,243 00	78
Danvers	1,398	3,928,544 00	2 14
Essex	464	982,931 00	55
Georgetown	651	1,047,714 00	60
Gloucester	3,390	9,166,267 00	5 00
Groveland	540	874,444 00	50
Hamilton	200	543,936 00	30
Haverhill	4,226	10,984,538 00	6 00
Ipswich	880	2,211,187 00	1 21
Lawrence	7,728	23,329,454 00	12 63
Lynn	8,419	27,713,391 00	14 92
Lynnfield	200	841,885 00	45
Manchester	471	1,830,385 00	98
Marblehead	2,130	4,247,711 00	2 37
Merrimac	705	968,845 00	56
Methuen	1,038	2,429,809 00	1 34
Middleton	237	475,582 00	27
Nahant	169	8,119,333 00	4 14
Newbury	312	1,062,203 00	57
Newburyport	3,208	7,975,814 00	4 37
North Andover	796	2,278,826 00	1 24
Peabody	2,168	6,763,364 00	3 65
Rockport	1,097	2,184,509 00	1 22
Rowley	309	562,950 00	32
Salem	6,271	27,674,630 00	14 69
Salisbury	1,200	2,189,333 00	1 23
Saugus	632	1,888,960 00	1 02
Swampscott	612	2,695,681 00	1 43
Topsfield	307	783,413 00	43
Wenham	232	609,392 00	33
West Newbury	532	1,122,416 00	62
Total	55,625	$174,272,302 00	$94 13

FRANKLIN COUNTY.

TOWNS.	Polls.	Property.	Tax of $1,000, includ. Polls at one-tenth of mill each.
Ashfield	342	$544,556 00	$0 31
Bernardston	243	426,528 00	24
Buckland	461	593,489 00	35
Charlemont	260	356,808 00	21
Colrain	397	695,501 00	39
Conway	378	836,555 00	46
Deerfield	808	1,710,340 00	95
Erving	249	346,218 00	20
Gill	193	502,043 00	27
Greenfield	929	3,300,622 00	1 77
Hawley	159	157,354 00	10
Heath	149	191,401 00	11
Leverett	224	333,626 00	19
Leyden	111	228,748 00	15
Monroe	44	43,214 00	03
Montague	803	2,100,063 00	1 15
New Salem	262	325,395 00	19
Northfield	433	757,180 00	43
Orange	860	1,584,615 00	89
Rowe	147	174,826 00	10
Shelburne	380	973,093 00	53
Shutesbury	144	166,806 00	10
Sunderland	217	482,846 00	27
Warwick	224	298,435 00	17
Wendell	133	171,910 00	10
Whately	283	820,401 00	44
Total	8,833	$18,122,573 00	$10 08

HAMPDEN COUNTY.

Agawam	595	$1,277,089 00	$0 71
Blandford	253	407,798 00	23
Brimfield	302	593,247 00	33
Chester	374	533,469 00	31
Chicopee	2,522	5,861,559 00	3 23
Granville	322	404,157 00	24
Hampden*	–	–	–
Holland	80	122,299 00	07
Holyoke	3,559	10,631,605 00	5 76
Longmeadow	402	1,417,694 00	76
Ludlow	307	548,863 00	31
Monson	755	1,441,257 00	81
Montgomery	84	141,298 00	08
Palmer	1,006	1,854,962 00	1 04
Russell	163	430,520 00	23
Southwick	300	635,669 00	35

* Incorporated from Wilbraham, March 28, 1878.

HAMPDEN COUNTY — *Concluded.*

TOWNS.	Polls.	Property.	Tax of $1,000, includ. Polls at one-tenth of mill each.
Springfield	8,160	$41,742,118 00	$22 03
Tolland	128	236,400 00	13
Wales	276	429,799 00	25
Westfield	2,439	7,337,548 00	3 97
West Springfield	970	3,081,937 00	1 66
Wilbraham	591	964,845 00	55
Total	23,588	$80,094,133 00	$43 05

HAMPSHIRE COUNTY.

Amherst	937	$2,588,314 00	$1 41
Belchertown	573	1,069,399 00	60
Chesterfield	207	320,022 00	18
Cummington	261	428,422 00	24
Easthampton	793	2,623,493 00	1 41
Enfield	304	772,795 00	42
Goshen	95	124,883 00	07
Granby	219	518,965 00	29
Greenwich	186	307,347 00	17
Hadley	582	1,473,127 00	81
Hatfield	409	1,323,563 00	71
Huntington	250	519,007 00	29
Middlefield	158	386,722 00	21
Northampton	2,423	7,857,455 00	4 23
Pelham	157	160,807 00	10
Plainfield	158	216,125 00	13
Prescott	132	195,335 00	11
South Hadley	713	1,921,344 00	1 05
Southampton	274	497,224 00	28
Ware	950	1,926,153 00	1 07
Westhampton	116	294,347 00	16
Williamsburg	565	1,378,175 00	76
Worthington	220	342,834 00	20
Total	10,682	$27,245,863 00	$14 90

MIDDLESEX COUNTY.

Acton	472	$1,325,424 00	$0 72
Arlington	1,009	6,377,689 00	3 34
Ashby	280	545,364 00	30
Ashland	669	1,468,016 00	81
Ayer	537	1,092,883 00	61

MIDDLESEX COUNTY — *Concluded.*

TOWNS.	Polls.	Property.	Tax of $1.000, includ. Polls at one-tenth of mill each.
Bedford	253	$760,901 00	$0 41
Belmont	535	4,305,961 00	2 24
Billerica	490	1,771,662 00	95
Boxborough	86	271,701 00	15
Burlington	195	530,794 00	29
Cambridge	11,983	66,081,126 00	34 77
Carlisle	164	381,350 00	21
Chelmsford	642	1,504,912 00	83
Concord	713	3,157,531 00	1 68
Dracut	335	1,045,853 00	56
Dunstable	138	340,832 00	19
Everett	927	4,380,269 00	2 32
Framingham	1,448	4,845,885 00	2 61
Groton	467	2,306,032 00	1 22
Holliston	932	1,863,695 00	1 04
Hopkinton	1,056	2,319,537 00	1 28
Hudson	953	1,687,492 00	95
Lexington	731	3,067,692 00	1 63
Lincoln	235	881,382 00	47
Littleton	245	775,066 00	42
Lowell	11,336	39,300,500 00	21 10
Malden	2,570	9,731,455 00	5 20
Marlborough	2,082	3,285,860 00	1 88
Maynard	518	1,336,342 00	73
Medford	1,785	9,736,661 00	5 13
Melrose	1,039	4,473,067 00	2 38
Natick	1,864	3,708,110 00	2 07
Newton	3,917	30,867,560 00	16 08
North Reading	265	449,198 00	25
Pepperell	551	1,457,142 00	80
Reading	882	2,377,630 00	1 30
Sherborn	231	927,158 00	50
Shirley	318	975,348 00	53
Somerville	5,341	29,334,350 00	15 44
Stoneham	1,350	3,120,181 00	1 72
Stow	274	714,050 00	39
Sudbury	337	1,043,080 00	56
Tewksbury	286	929,408 00	50
Townsend	613	776,758 00	46
Tyngsborough	161	309,502 00	17
Wakefield	1,484	4,706,956 00	2 54
Waltham	2,552	10,257,698 00	5 47
Watertown	1,285	8,170,369 00	4 28
Wayland	452	1,131,363 00	62
Westford	517	1,115,088 00	62
Weston	345	1,737,649 00	92
Wilmington	255	542,091 00	30
Winchester	849	4,781,527 00	2 51
Woburn	2,924	8,767,630 00	4 75
Total	71,928	$299,160,880 00	$159 20

NANTUCKET COUNTY.

TOWNS.	Polls.	Property.	Tax of $1,000, includ. Polls at one-tenth of mill each.
Nantucket	837	$2,446,936 00	$1 33

NORFOLK COUNTY.

Bellingham	329	$531,926 00	$0 30
Braintree	1,077	2,733,625 00	1 50
Brookline	1,728	30,769,194 00	15 81
Canton	958	3,242,254 00	1 74
Cohasset	563	2,411,466 00	1 28
Dedham	1,542	6,250,090 00	3 33
Dover	170	444,801 00	24
Foxborough	781	1,761,058 00	97
Franklin	717	1,486,788 00	83
Holbrook	496	1,598,675 00	86
Hyde Park	1,609	6,545,203 00	3 49
Medfield	310	1,043,036 00	56
Medway	974	1,825,077 00	1 02
Milton	731	8,275,712 00	4 28
Needham	1,166	4,576,394 00	2 44
Norfolk	330	539,881 00	31
Norwood	503	1,759,652 00	94
Quincy	2,414	7,203,329 00	3 90
Randolph	1,169	2,471,764 00	1 37
Sharon	384	966,313 00	53
Stoughton	1,264	2,487,872 00	1 39
Walpole	556	1,533,404 00	83
Wellesley*	-	-	-
Weymouth	2,729	6,119,045 00	3 38
Wrentham	580	1,160,069 00	65
Total	23,080	$97,736,628 00	$51 95

PLYMOUTH COUNTY.

Abington	1,018	$1,657,879 00	$0 94
Bridgewater	989	2,620,298 00	1 43
Brockton	2,894	5,590,721 00	3 13
Carver	265	597,290 00	33
Duxbury	680	1,340,538 00	75
East Bridgewater	787	1,367,826 00	77
Halifax	169	291,943 00	17
Hanover	469	985,625 00	55
Hanson	363	572,791 00	33

* Incorporated from a part of Needham, April 6, 1881.

PLYMOUTH COUNTY— *Concluded.*

TOWNS.	Polls.	Property.	Tax of $1,000, includ. Polls, at one-tenth of mill each.
Hingham	1,234	$3,590,222 00	$1 95
Hull	78	617,251 00	32
Kingston	452	1,748,679 00	93
Lakeville	305	572,735 00	32
Marion	232	489,064 00	27
Marshfield	502	978,188 00	55
Mattapoisett	343	1,266,062 00	68
Middleborough	1,388	2,556,523 00	1 44
Pembroke	398	714,449 00	40
Plymouth	1,633	4,565,865 00	2 48
Plympton	197	310,817 00	18
Rochester	289	493,931 00	28
Rockland	1,152	2,030,697 00	1 15
Scituate	654	1,461,254 00	81
South Abington	686	1,393,904 00	78
South Scituate	475	1,129,694 00	62
Wareham	761	1,124,248 00	65
West Bridgewater	461	923,115 00	52
Total	18,874	$40,991,609 00	$22 73

SUFFOLK COUNTY.

Boston	84,684	$795,638,935 00	$412 74
Chelsea	5,374	18,270,619 00	9 82
Revere	404	1,971,955 00	1 04
Winthrop	167	1,074,126 00	56
Total	90,629	$816,955,635 00	$424 16

WORCESTER COUNTY.

Ashburnham	650	$1,112,682 00	$0 63
Athol	1,179	2,855,548 00	1 57
Auburn	284	590,426 00	33
Barre	698	1,956,812 00	1 06
Berlin	283	489,691 00	28
Blackstone	1,049	2,143,923 00	1 19
Bolton	283	556,372 00	31
Boylston	214	581,669 00	32
Brookfield	745	1,411,318 00	79
Charlton	501	1,003,629 00	56
Clinton	1,591	4,548,192 00	2 47
Dana	206	290,184 00	17

WORCESTER COUNTY—*Concluded.*

TOWNS.	Polls.	Property.	Tax of $1,000, includ. Polls, at one-tenth of mill each.
Douglas	607	$922,375 00	$0 53
Dudley	619	1,039,645 00	59
Fitchburg	3,733	13,217,220 00	7 09
Gardner	1,135	2,103,023 00	1 18
Grafton	1,000	1,950,459 00	1 09
Hardwick	501	1,093,452 00	61
Harvard	348	1,131,722 00	61
Holden	520	982,204 00	55
Hubbardston	420	837,049 00	49
Lancaster	423	2,412,592 00	1 27
Leicester	713	2,194,297 00	1 19
Leominster	1,473	3,941,878 00	2 15
Lunenburg	307	785,049 00	43
Mendon	316	659,572 00	37
Milford	2,700	5,107,290 00	2 86
Millbury	1,050	2,680,798 00	1 47
New Braintree	154	501,115 00	27
Northborough	385	1,321,153 00	71
Northbridge	900	2,282,544 00	1 25
North Brookfield	1,048	1,848,489 00	1 04
Oakham	230	347,879 00	20
Oxford	800	1,529,756 00	86
Paxton	174	321,911 00	18
Petersham	290	713,469 00	39
Phillipston	189	317,555 00	18
Princeton	314	932,909 00	51
Royalston	345	760,525 00	42
Rutland	254	460,895 00	26
Shrewsbury	426	1,157,279 00	63
Southborough	545	1,401,967 00	77
Southbridge	1,235	3,210,879 00	1 75
Spencer	1,262	2,786,234 00	1 54
Sterling	439	1,166,371 00	64
Sturbridge	575	1,140,047 00	64
Sutton	688	1,469,105 00	82
Templeton	755	1,314,781 00	74
Upton	503	859,936 00	49
Uxbridge	686	1,872,254 00	1 02
Warren	796	1,557,419 00	87
Webster	1,359	2,486,999 00	1 40
Westborough	1,049	2,443,983 00	1 35
West Boylston	665	1,161,436 00	66
West Brookfield	442	848,347 00	48
Westminster	443	874,917 00	49
Winchendon	1,041	2,245,237 00	1 24
Worcester	13,341	53,488,687 00	28 51
Total	54,881	$151,474,149 00	$82 47

VOTE FOR PRESIDENT IN 1880.

(By Counties.)

Note.—The vote for the first candidate for elector-at-large on each ticket is given. A summary at the end of the tables gives the aggregate vote for all the chief candidates for electors-at-large.

County of Barnstable.

Towns.	Garfield.	Hancock.	Weaver.	Dow.	Scattering.
Barnstable	483	225	–	–	–
Brewster	94	19	–	–	–
Chatham	175	98	–	7	–
Dennis	287	48	–	2	–
Eastham	92	22	–	–	–
Falmouth	349	54	6	1	–
Harwich	301	114	–	9	–
Mashpee*	–	–	–	–	–
Orleans	163	36	–	–	–
Provincetown	475	89	–	7	–
Sandwich	437	166	–	–	–
Truro	122	6	–	–	–
Wellfleet	207	38	–	6	–
Yarmouth	288	41	–	–	–
Totals	3,473	956	6	32	–

County of Berkshire.

Adams	372	261	1	1	–
Alford	30	60	–	1	–
Becket	111	101	–	2	–
Cheshire	128	149	–	–	–
Clarksburg	64	22	–	2	–
Dalton	159	159	–	3	–
Egremont	121	93	–	–	–
Florida	78	8	–	–	–
Great Barrington	485	330	–	–	–
Hancock	78	41	–	–	–
Hinsdale	149	120	–	1	–
Lanesborough	137	89	–	–	–
Lee	434	303	–	4	–

* Number of votes not returned.

COUNTY OF BERKSHIRE — *Concluded.*

TOWNS.	Garfield.	Hancock.	Weaver.	Dow.	Scattering.
Lenox	130	193	-	-	-
Monterey	82	59	-	-	-
Mt. Washington	29	10	-	-	-
New Ashford	14	26	-	-	-
New Marlborough	162	192	-	-	-
North Adams	982	356	2	12	-
Otis	67	97	-	-	-
Peru	72	25	-	-	-
Pittsfield	1,102	1,210	2	11	-
Richmond	70	94	-	-	-
Sandisfield	101	96	-	-	-
Savoy	80	48	-	-	-
Sheffield	202	165	-	-	2
Stockbridge	257	214	-	-	-
Tyringham	66	58	-	-	-
Washington	46	44	-	-	-
West Stockbridge	156	164	-	-	-
Williamstown	335	195	-	-	-
Windsor	87	51	-	-	-
Totals	6,386	5,033	5	37	2

COUNTY OF BRISTOL.

Acushnet	143	28	-	1	-
Attleborough	1,112	414	6	-	-
Berkley	186	16	-	-	-
Dartmouth	381	49	-	11	-
Dighton	237	57	-	-	-
Easton	297	231	-	3	-
Fairhaven	405	126	-	8	-
Fall River	3,325	2,299	149	-	-
Freetown	181	41	-	2	-
Mansfield	313	100	9	13	-
New Bedford	2,977	1,270	-	31	19
Norton	203	70	-	-	-
Raynham	236	54	1	-	-
Rehoboth	248	70	-	1	-
Seekonk	133	77	-	-	-
Somerset	288	74	-	-	-
Swansea	191	50	-	-	-
Taunton	2,198	1,138	50	9	-
Westport	364	12	-	10	-
Totals	13,418	6,176	215	89	19

COUNTIES OF DUKES AND NANTUCKET.

Towns.	Garfield.	Hancock.	Weaver.	Dow.	Scattering.
Chilmark	70	40	–	–	–
Cottage City	87	31	–	1	–
Edgartown	201	52	–	1	–
Gay Head *	–	–	–	–	–
Gosnold	1	–	–	–	–
Tisbury	199	51	–	–	–
Totals	576	174	–	2	–
Nantucket	395	108	–	–	–

COUNTY OF ESSEX.

Amesbury	326	218	7	6	–
Andover	585	178	4	–	–
Beverly	856	500	28	14	–
Boxford	112	53	–	–	–
Bradford	259	246	11	–	–
Danvers	637	295	227	2	–
Essex	195	119	59	–	–
Georgetown	301	208	18	–	–
Gloucester	1,384	1,138	62	–	–
Groveland	246	203	14	–	–
Hamilton	107	63	3	–	–
Haverhill	1,907	1,256	144	2	–
Ipswich	438	238	34	–	–
Lawrence	2,627	2,546	106	–	–
Lynn	3,429	2,789	422	22	–
Lynnfield	94	37	–	2	–
Manchester	181	113	14	8	–
Marblehead	620	866	179	–	–
Merrimac	293	144	43	10	–
Methuen	487	285	3	–	–
Middleton	122	58	21	–	–
Nahant	56	67	1	3	–
Newbury	218	90	5	–	–
Newburyport	1,192	1,083	49	1	–
North Andover	307	259	5	–	–
Peabody	922	615	108	5	–
Rockport	420	251	72	14	–
Rowley	170	107	4	–	–

* No names returned.

COUNTY OF ESSEX — *Concluded.*

Towns.	Garfield.	Hancock.	Weaver.	Dow.	Scattering.
Salem	2,425	1,615	55	2	1
Salisbury	534	261	12	3	-
Saugus	279	158	23	4	-
Swampscott	268	104	15	1	-
Topsfield	143	60	16	-	-
Wenham	111	61	24	-	-
West Newbury	293	134	20	1	-
Totals	22,544	16,428	1,808	100	1

COUNTY OF FRANKLIN.

Ashfield	178	41	-	-	-
Bernardston	124	45	-	-	-
Buckland	138	137	2	-	-
Charlemont	179	23	-	-	-
Colrain	232	60	7	-	-
Conway	184	92	-	-	-
Deerfield	289	181	14	-	6
Erving	67	69	13	-	-
Gill	101	37	-	-	-
Greenfield	424	384	11	-	-
Hawley	91	11	-	-	-
Heath	91	19	-	-	-
Leverett	87	40	27	-	-
Leyden	58	40	-	-	-
Monroe	28	8	-	-	-
Montague	280	240	3	-	-
New Salem	148	26	-	-	-
Northfield	167	154	7	-	-
Orange	428	148	24	-	-
Rowe	99	12	-	-	-
Shelburne	255	49	4	-	-
Shutesbury	-	31	-	-	-
Sunderland	137	25	3	-	-
Warwick	97	63	-	-	-
Wendell	51	38	-	-	-
Whately	89	124	7	-	-
Totals	4,022	2,097	122	-	6

COUNTY OF HAMPDEN.

TOWNS.	Garfield.	Hancock.	Weaver.	Dow.	Scattering.
Agawam	152	156	2	–	–
Blandford	129	89	–	–	–
Brimfield	137	63	–	–	–
Chester	149	117	–	–	–
Chicopee	600	633	11	–	–
Granville	134	109	–	–	–
Hampden	92	72	–	1	–
Holland	44	13	–	–	–
Holyoke	1,006	1,066	13	5	11
Longmeadow	170	71	–	1	–
Ludlow	168	46	–	–	–
Monson	353	183	1	4	1
Montgomery	49	23	–	–	–
Palmer	428	272	–	1	–
Russell	62	72	–	–	–
Southwick	125	117	–	–	–
Springfield	3,410	1,941	80	11	–
Tolland	45	41	–	–	–
Wales	122	38	5	–	–
Westfield	765	853	12	7	–
West Springfield	329	170	–	4	–
Wilbraham	204	50	–	–	–
Totals	8,673	6,195	124	34	12

COUNTY OF HAMPSHIRE.

Amherst	565	166	11	–	–
Belchertown	247	97	30	–	–
Chesterfield	118	39	3	–	–
Cummington	161	48	8	–	–
Easthampton	395	208	5	–	–
Enfield	144	48	1	–	–
Goshen	57	5	–	–	–
Granby	123	31	–	–	–
Greenwich	81	32	–	–	–
Hadley	214	46	4	–	–
Hatfield	150	71	1	–	–
Huntington	136	88	1	–	–
Middlefield	78	18	–	–	–
Northampton	957	551	39	1	–
Pelham	83	39	–	–	–
Plainfield	101	12	–	–	–

COUNTY OF HAMPSHIRE — *Concluded.*

TOWNS.	Garfield.	Hancock.	Weaver.	Dow.	Scattering.
Prescott	58	19	–	–	–
South Hadley	323	139	–	–	–
Southampton	172	23	3	3	3
Ware	405	211	6	1	–
Westhampton	85	18	–	–	–
Williamsburg	223	173	–	–	–
Worthington	149	29	–	–	–
Totals	5,025	2,111	112	5	4

COUNTY OF MIDDLESEX.

Acton	254	162	7	–	–
Arlington	415	293	–	–	–
Ashby	174	50	–	–	–
Ashland	255	115	–	–	–
Ayer	192	209	–	–	–
Bedford	126	55	2	–	–
Belmont	189	129	1	1	–
Billerica	289	17	3	–	–
Boxborough	35	43	1	–	–
Burlington	61	62	3	–	–
Cambridge	4,227	3,293	42	5	–
Carlisle	80	37	–	–	–
Chelmsford	273	140	3	–	–
Concord	384	124	1	–	–
Dracut	154	92	–	–	–
Dunstable	49	65	–	–	–
Everett	513	222	2	–	–
Framingham	640	460	2	6	–
Groton	274	59	1	–	–
Holliston	368	313	8	14	–
Hopkinton	417	463	–	–	–
Hudson	329	225	72	1	1
Lexington	278	155	–	–	–
Lincoln	116	20	–	–	–
Littleton	161	40	–	–	–
Lowell	4,513	3,917	20	23	16
Malden	1,360	719	44	–	–
Marlborough	769	681	90	11	–
Maynard	190	140	–	–	–
Medford	868	403	1	1	–
Melrose	573	250	8	–	–
Natick	757	855	90	27	–

COUNTY OF MIDDLESEX — *Concluded.*

Towns.	Garfield.	Hancock.	Weaver.	Dow.	Scattering.
Newton	1,985	715	8	3	–
North Reading	106	38	4	–	–
Pepperell	273	153	–	–	–
Reading	412	88	112	4	4
Sherborn	130	49	–	1	–
Shirley	157	43	–	–	–
Somerville	2,248	1,169	10	–	–
Stoneham	556	303	150	3	–
Stow	135	39	6	–	–
Sudbury	162	92	–	–	–
Tewksbury	181	55	–	3	–
Townsend	283	146	–	–	–
Tyngsborough	84	33	–	–	–
Wakefield	625	333	41	–	–
Waltham	1,117	731	23	1	–
Watertown	511	375	–	6	–
Wayland	211	104	67	–	–
Westford	215	165	1	–	–
Weston	185	32	–	–	1
Wilmington	112	47	17	–	–
Winchester	402	194	–	3	–
Woburn	966	1,087	30	8	–
Totals	30,339	19,799	870	121	22

COUNTY OF NORFOLK.

Bellingham	137	79	–	–	–
Braintree	440	356	27	4	–
Brookline	779	395	–	–	10
Canton	343	389	–	–	–
Cohasset	229	95	–	7	–
Dedham	630	492	26	1	2
Dover	74	39	–	–	–
Foxborough	404	117	2	–	–
Franklin	377	199	–	3	–
Holbrook	313	161	1	–	–
Hyde Park	695	299	15	–	–
Medfield	182	68	2	1	–
Medway	428	317	5	8	–
Milton	365	158	3	–	–
Needham	539	216	4	–	8
Norfolk	85	32	–	–	–

COUNTY OF NORFOLK— *Concluded.*

TOWNS.	Garfield.	Hancock.	Weaver.	Dow.	Scattering.
Norwood	265	160	12	1	-
Quincy	986	887	6	-	-
Randolph	313	527	19	2	-
Sharon	149	102	9	-	-
Stoughton	549	495	13	8	-
Walpole	262	171	-	4	-
Weymouth	1,152	653	39	23	-
Wrentham	313	105	-	-	-
Totals	10,019	6,512	183	62	20

COUNTY OF PLYMOUTH.

Abington	446	296	37	-	-
Bridgewater	366	280	-	-	-
Brockton	1,590	948	29	17	-
Carver	93	115	20	-	-
Duxbury	256	142	-	-	-
East Bridgewater	353	221	-	2	-
Halifax	87	35	-	-	-
Hanover	240	88	15	-	-
Hanson	126	53	9	1	-
Hingham	581	186	-	-	-
Hull	33	25	-	-	-
Kingston	220	122	1	-	-
Lakeville	139	37	5	-	-
Marion	128	71	-	1	-
Marshfield	249	67	-	-	-
Mattapoisett	236	19	-	-	-
Middleborough	695	304	46	-	-
Pembroke	166	78	-	-	-
Plymouth	902	335	31	2	-
Plympton	67	74	2	-	-
Rochester	130	26	8	-	-
Rockland	495	356	75	1	-
Scituate	265	113	9	4	-
South Abington	392	255	30	-	-
South Scituate	241	109	2	4	-
Wareham	260	194	4	-	-
West Bridgewater	186	111	-	-	-
Totals	8,942	4,660	323	32	-

COUNTY OF SUFFOLK.

Towns.	Garfield.	Hancock.	Weaver.	Dow.	Scattering.
Boston	25,550	27,421	293	55	17
Chelsea	2,456	1,246	13	11	–
Revere	223	141	6	–	–
Winthrop	117	54	1	–	–
Totals	28,346	28,862	313	66	17

COUNTY OF WORCESTER.

Ashburnham	229	65	3	3	–
Athol	517	288	9	–	–
Auburn	102	32	–	1	–
Barre	311	103	–	–	–
Berlin	143	15	10	3	–
Blackstone	286	447	2	–	–
Bolton	125	31	3	4	–
Boylston	119	16	–	–	–
Brookfield	295	196	–	–	–
Charlton	273	83	–	–	–
Clinton	682	513	1	7	–
Dana	85	28	1	–	–
Douglas	172	234	–	–	–
Dudley	145	230	3	–	–
Fitchburg	1,308	803	44	1	–
Gardner	534	403	2	8	–
Grafton	375	115	9	–	–
Hardwick	207	73	–	–	–
Harvard	149	74	–	–	–
Holden	231	70	–	–	–
Hubbardston	156	71	–	–	–
Lancaster	260	81	3	–	–
Leicester	304	139	–	–	–
Leominster	931	264	7	–	–
Lunenburg	155	46	21	–	–
Mendon	139	62	–	3	–
Milford	881	617	61	12	–
Millbury	376	245	4	–	–
New Braintree	71	28	–	–	–
Northborough	200	67	16	–	–
Northbridge	364	200	4	4	–
North Brookfield	431	260	8	1	–
Oakham	104	32	–	–	–
Oxford	261	183	–	12	–

COUNTY OF WORCESTER — *Concluded.*

TOWNS.	Garfield.	Hancock.	Weaver.	Dow.	Scattering.
Paxton	102	38	–	2	–
Petersham	151	63	–	–	–
Phillipston	113	17	–	–	–
Princeton	142	30	–	1	–
Royalston	216	45	2	–	–
Rutland	108	52	–	–	–
Shrewsbury	216	57	–	–	–
Southborough	192	71	–	4	–
Southbridge	438	362	–	2	–
Spencer	611	277	6	–	2
Sterling	238	46	–	–	–
Sturbridge	207	116	–	–	–
Sutton	226	194	2	2	2
Templeton	353	148	7	–	–
Upton	247	114	1	–	–
Uxbridge	335	196	12	1	–
Warren	356	209	–	–	–
Webster	410	383	25	2	–
Westborough	546	230	–	11	–
West Boylston	200	51	15	–	2
West Brookfield	212	153	2	–	–
Westminster	288	61	–	–	–
Winchendon	485	124	4	–	–
Worcester	5,547	3,698	182	18	8
Totals	23,040	12,849	467	102	14

Aggregate of Votes for Presidential Electors-at-large for 1880.

COUNTIES.	GARFIELD.		HANCOCK.		WEAVER.		DOW.		All others.
	Paul A. Chadbourne.	John M. Forbes.	Josiah G. Abbott.	Jonas H. French.	Eugene J. Flaherty.	Herbert B. Rowley.	A. A. Miner.	John Blackmer.	
Suffolk .	28,346	28,344	28,862	28,861	313	314	66	66	17
Essex . .	22,544	22,550	16,428	16,307	1,808	1,819	100	100	1
Middlesex .	30,359	30,339	19,799	19,801	870	871	121	120	22
Worcester .	23,040	23,042	12,849	12,852	467	441	102	102	14
Hampshire,	5,025	5,025	2,111	2,042	112	103	5	5	4
Hampden .	8,673	8,673	6,195	6,194	124	113	34	32	12
Franklin .	4,022	4,023	2,057	2,098	122	122	-	-	6
Berkshire .	6,386	6,387	5,033	5,034	5	5	37	37	2
Norfolk .	10,019	10,018	6,512	6,498	182	181	62	62	20
Plymouth .	8,942	8,942	4,660	4,659	323	323	32	32	-
Bristol .	13,418	13,418	6,176	6,136	215	215	89	88	19
Barnstable .	3,473	3,473	956	956	6	6	32	32	-
Dukes .	576	576	174	174	-	-	2	2	-
Nantucket .	395	395	108	108	-	-	-	-	-
Totals .	165,198	165,205	111,960	111,720	4,548	4,518	682	678	117

CITIES AND TOWNS ALPHABETICALLY,

WITH THE

CONGRESSIONAL, COUNCILLOR, SENATORIAL, AND REPRESENTATIVE DISTRICT OF EACH.

CITIES AND TOWNS.	Congressional.	Councillor.	Senatorial.	Representative.
Abington	2	1	2d Plymouth	11th Plymouth.
Acton	8	6	5th Middlesex	26th Middlesex.
Acushnet	1	1	3d Bristol	4th Bristol.
Adams	12	8	N. Berkshire	2d Berkshire.
Agawam	12	8	2d Hampden	10th Hampden.
Alford	12	8	S. Berkshire	7th Berkshire.
Amesbury	7	5	4th Essex	18th Essex.
Amherst	11	8	Hampshire	4th Hampshire.
Andover	8	6	6th Essex	14th Essex.
Arlington	5	3	2d Middlesex	14th Middlesex.
Ashburnham	11	7	5th Worcester	7th Worcester.
Ashby	8	6	5th Middlesex	35th Middlesex.
Ashfield	11	7	Franklin	6th Franklin.
Ashland	9	6	4th Middlesex	20th Middlesex.
Athol	11	7	4th Worcester	8th Worcester.
Attleborough	2	2	1st Bristol	1st Bristol.
Auburn	10	7	3d Worcester	15th Worcester.
Ayer	8	6	5th Middlesex	35th Middlesex.
Barnstable	1	1	Cape	2d Barnstable.
Barre	10	7	4th Worcester	10th Worcester.
Becket	12	8	S. Berkshire	5th Berkshire.
Bedford	8	6	6th Middlesex	18th Middlesex.
Belchertown	11	8	Hampshire	5th Hampshire.
Bellingham	9	2	2d Norfolk	8th Norfolk.
Belmont	5	3	2d Middlesex	15th Middlesex.
Berkley	2	1	2d Bristol	3d Bristol.
Berlin	9	7	5th Worcester	5th Worcester.
Bernardston	11	7	Franklin	5th Franklin.
Beverly	7	5	3d Essex	5th Essex.
Billerica	8	6	6th Middlesex	18th Middlesex.
Blackstone	9	2	2d Worcester	1st Worcester.
Blandford	12	8	2d Hampden	11th Hampden.
Bolton	8	7	5th Worcester	5th Worcester.

Cities and Towns.	Congressional.	Councillor.	Senatorial.	Representative.
Boston .	3d Dis., Wds 11, 15 (Prec ts 3 4), 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24 4th Dis., Wds 1, 2, 6, 7, 8 (Pts 2, 3, 4), 12, 13, 14, 15 (Pts 1, 2), 16 5th Dis., Wds 8 (Prec 11), 9, 10, 25. 6th Dis., Wds 3, 4, 5.	2d District, Wards 22, 23, 24, 25. 3d District, Wards 1, 2, 3, 4, 5. 4th District, Wards 6 to 21 inclusive.	1st Suffolk, Wds 1, 2, 2d Suffolk, Wds 3, 4, 5, 3d Suffolk, Wds 6, 7, 8, 4th Suffolk, Wds 9, 10, 11, 12 . . 5th Suffolk, Wds 13, 14, 15, 6th Suffolk, Wds 16, 17, 18, 7th Suffolk, Wds 19, 20, 21, 8th Suffolk, Wds 22, 23, 24, 25 .	1st to 25th Suffolk.
Boxborough .	8	6	5th Middlesex .	33d Middlesex.
Boxford . .	7	5	5th Essex . .	15th Essex.
Boylston . .	10	2	2d Worcester .	16th Worcester.
Bradford . .	7	5	5th Essex . .	17th Essex.
Braintree .	2	2	1st Norfolk .	6th Norfolk.
Brewster . .	1	1	Cape . . .	
Bridgewater .	2	1	2d Plymouth .	
Brimfield .	10	8	1st Hampden .	1st Hampden.
Brockton .	2	1	2d Plymouth .	10th Plymouth.
Brookfield .	10	7	3d Worcester .	12th Worcester.
Brookline .	9	2	2d Norfolk .	2d Norfolk.
Buckland .	11	7	Franklin . .	6th Franklin.
Burlington .	5	6	6th Middlesex .	18th Middlesex.
Cambridge .	5	3	3d Middlesex	Wards 1, 5, 1st Middlesex. Wards 2, 4, 2d Middlesex. Ward 3, 3d Middlesex.
Canton . .	2	2	1st Norfolk .	4th Norfolk.
Carlisle . .	8	6	5th Middlesex .	26th Middlesex.
Carver . .	2	1	1st Plymouth .	4th Plymouth.
Charlemont .	11	7	Franklin . .	6th Franklin.
Charlton . .	10	7	3d Worcester .	13th Worcester.
Chatham . .	1	1	Cape . . .	4th Barnstable.
Chelmsford .	8	6	5th Middlesex .	19th Middlesex.

Cities and Towns.	Congressional.	Councillor.	Senatorial.	Representative.
Chelsea	6	3	1st Suffolk	26th Suffolk.
Cheshire	12	8	N. Berkshire	4th Berkshire.
Chester	12	8	2d Hampden	11th Hampden.
Chesterfield	11	8	Hampshire	3d Hampshire.
Chicopee	12	8	2d Hampden	3d Hampden.
Chilmark	1	1	Cape	1st Dukes.
Clarksburg	12	8	N. Berkshire	1st Berkshire.
Clinton	9	7	5th Worcester	5th Worcester.
Cohasset	2	1	2d Plymouth	2d Plymouth.
Colrain	11	7	Franklin	5th Franklin.
Concord	8	6	5th Middlesex	26th Middlesex.
Conway	11	7	Franklin	4th Franklin.
Cottage City	1	1	Cape	1st Dukes.
Cummington	11	8	Hampshire	3d Hampshire.
Dalton	12	8	N. Berkshire	3d Berkshire.
Dana	11	7	4th Worcester	10th Worcester.
Danvers	7	5	5th Essex	4th Essex.
Dartmouth	1	1	3d Bristol	7th Bristol.
Dedham	9	2	2d Norfolk	1st Norfolk.
Deerfield	11	7	Franklin	4th Franklin.
Dennis	1	1	Cape	3d Barnstable.
Dighton	1	1	2d Bristol	10th Bristol.
Douglas	10	2	2d Worcester	14th Worcester.
Dover	9	2	2d Norfolk	9th Norfolk.
Dracut	8	6	5th Middlesex	19th Middlesex.
Dudley	10	7	3d Worcester	14th Worcester.
Dunstable	8	6	5th Middlesex	34th Middlesex.
Duxbury	2	1	1st Plymouth	4th Plymouth.
E. Bridgewater,	2	1	2d Plymouth	8th Plymouth.
Eastham	1	1	Cape	5th Barnstable.
Easthampton	11	8	Hampshire	1st Hampshire.
Easton	2	2	1st Bristol	2d Bristol.
Edgartown	1	1	Cape	1st Dukes.
Egremont	12	8	S. Berkshire	7th Berkshire.
Enfield	11	8	Hampshire	5th Hampshire.
Erving	11	7	Franklin	1st Franklin.
Essex	7	5	3d Essex	3d Essex.
Everett	6	3	1st Middlesex	8th Middlesex.
Fairhaven	1	1	3d Bristol	4th Bristol.
Fall River	1	1	2d Bristol	Wards 1, 2, 3, 4, 8th Bristol. Wards 5, 6, 9th Bristol.
Falmouth	1	1	Cape	1st Barnstable.
Fitchburg	11	7	5th Worcester	6th Worcester.
Florida	12	8	N. Berkshire	4th Berkshire.
Foxborough	9	2	2d Norfolk	8th Norfolk.

Cities and Towns.	Congressional.	Councillor.	Senatorial.	Representative.
Framingham	9	6	4th Middlesex	31st Middlesex.
Franklin	9	2	2d Norfolk	8th Norfolk.
Freetown	1	1	3d Bristol	4th Bristol.
Gay Head	1	1	Cape	1st Dukes.
Gardner	11	7	4th Worcester	7th Worcester.
Georgetown	7	5	5th Essex	17th Essex.
Gill	11	7	Franklin	3d Franklin.
Gloucester	7	5	3d Essex	Ward 7, 1st Essex. Wards 1 to 6, 2d Essex. Ward 8, 3d Essex.
Goshen	11	8	Hampshire	3d Hampshire.
Gosnold	1	1	Cape	1st Dukes.
Grafton	10	2	2d Worcester	3d Worcester.
Granby	11	8	Hampshire	6th Hampshire.
Granville	12	8	2d Hampden	11th Hampden.
Gt. Barrington,	12	8	S. Berkshire	7th Berkshire.
Greenfield	11	7	Franklin	3d Franklin.
Greenwich	11	8	Hampshire	5th Hampshire.
Groton	8	6	5th Middlesex	34th Middlesex.
Groveland	7	5	5th Essex	17th Essex.
Hadley	11	8	Hampshire	2d Hampshire.
Halifax	2	1	1st Plymouth	3d Plymouth.
Hamilton	7	5	3d Essex	3d Essex.
Hampden	12	8	1st Hampden	2d Hampden.
Hancock	12	8	N. Berkshire	1st Berkshire.
Hanover	2	1	2d Plymouth	9th Plymouth.
Hanson	2	1	1st Plymouth	3d Plymouth.
Hardwick	10	7	4th Worcester	10th Worcester.
Harvard	8	7	5th Worcester	5th Worcester.
Harwich	1	1	Cape	4th Barnstable.
Hatfield	11	8	Hampshire	2d Hampshire.
Haverhill	7	5	5th Essex	19th Essex.
Hawley	11	7	Franklin	6th Franklin.
Heath	11	7	Franklin	5th Franklin.
Hingham	2	1	2d Plymouth	1st Plymouth.
Hinsdale	12	8	N. Berkshire	4th Berkshire.
Holbrook	2	2	1st Norfolk	6th Norfolk.
Holden	10	7	4th Worcester	11th Worcester.
Holland	10	8	1st Hampden	1st Hampden.
Holliston	9	6	4th Middlesex	29th Middlesex.
Holyoke	11	8	2d Hampden	Wards 1 to 5, 8th Hampden Wards 6 and 7, 9th Hampden.
Hopkinton	9	6	4th Middlesex	30th Middlesex.
Hubbardston	11	7	4th Worcester	9th Worcester.
Hudson	9	6	5th Middlesex	33d Middlesex.

Cities and Towns.	Congressional.	Councilior.	Senatorial.	Representative.
Hull . .	2	1	2d Plymouth .	1st Plymouth.
Huntington .	11	8	Hampshire .	3d Hampshire.
Hyde Park .	9	2	2d Norfolk .	3d Norfolk.
Ipswich . .	7	5	4th Essex . .	15th Essex.
Kingston . .	2	1	1st Plymouth .	4th Plymouth.
Lakeville. .	1	1	1st Plymouth .	7th Plymouth.
Lancaster .	8	7	5th Worcester .	5th Worcester.
Lanesborough,	12	8	N. Berkshire .	1st Berkshire.
Lawrence .	8	6	6th Essex .	Wards 1, 2, 3, 20th Essex. Wards 4, 5, 6, 21st Essex.
Lee . . .	12	8	S. Berkshire .	5th Berkshire.
Leicester. .	10	7	3d Worcester .	11th Worcester.
Lenox . .	12	8	S. Berkshire .	6th Berkshire.
Leominster .	11	7	5th Worcester .	17th Worcester.
Leverett . .	11	7	Franklin . .	2d Franklin.
Lexington .	5	3	2d Middlesex .	18th Middlesex.
Leyden . .	11	7	Franklin . .	5th Franklin.
Lincoln . .	9	6	4th Middlesex .	26th Middlesex.
Littleton . .	8	6	5th Middlesex .	33d Middlesex.
Longmeadow .	12	f	2d Hampden .	6th Hampden.
Lowell . .	8	6	7th Middlesex	Ward 1, 20th Middlesex. Ward 2, 21st Middlesex. Ward 3, 22d Middlesex. Ward 4, 23d Middlesex. Ward 5, 24th Middlesex. Ward 6, 25th Middlesex.
Ludlow . .	12	8	2d Hampden .	2d Hampden.
Lunenburg .	8	7	5th Worcester .	5th Worcester.
Lynn . .	6	5	1st Essex .	Ward 3, 9th Essex. Wards 1, 2, 4, 5, 7, 10th Essex. Ward 6, 11th Essex.
Lynnfield .	7	5	2d Essex . .	13th Essex.
Malden . .	6	3	1st Middlesex .	8th Middlesex.
Manchester .	7	5	3d Essex . .	3d Essex.
Mansfield .	2	2	1st Bristol . .	1st Bristol.

Cities and Towns.	Congressional.	Councillor.	Senatorial.	Representative.
Marblehead	7	5	2d Essex	8th Essex.
Marion	1	1	1st Plymouth	6th Plymouth.
Marlborough	9	6	4th Middlesex	32d Middlesex.
Marshfield	2	1	1st Plymouth	3d Plymouth.
Mashpee	1	1	Cape	2d Barnstable.
Mattapoisett	1	1	1st Plymouth	6th Plymouth.
Maynard	9	6	5th Middlesex	27th Middlesex.
Medfield	9	2	2d Norfolk	9th Norfolk.
Medford	6	3	1st Middlesex	7th Middlesex.
Medway	9	2	2d Norfolk	8th Norfolk.
Melrose	6	6	6th Middlesex	9th Middlesex.
Mendon	9	2	2d Worcester	2d Worcester.
Merrimac	7	5	4th Essex	18th Essex.
Methuen	8	6	6th Essex	19th Essex.
Middleborough,	1	1	1st Plymouth	7th Plymouth.
Middlefield	11	8	Hampshire	3d Hampshire.
Middleton	7	5	5th Essex	18th Essex.
Milford	9	2	2d Worcester	2d Worcester.
Millbury	10	7	3d Worcester	15th Worcester.
Milton	3	2	1st Norfolk	4th Norfolk.
Monroe	11	7	Franklin	6th Franklin.
Monson	12	8	1st Hampden	1st Hampden.
Montague	11	7	Franklin	2d Franklin.
Monterey	12	8	S. Berkshire	7th Berkshire.
Montgomery	12	8	2d Hampden	10th Hampden.
Mt. Washington,	12	8	S. Berkshire	7th Berkshire.
Nahant	6	5	1st Essex	10th Essex.
Nantucket	1	1	Cape	1st Nantucket.
Natick	9	6	4th Middlesex	28th Middlesex.
Needham	9	2	2d Norfolk	9th Norfolk.
New Ashford	12	8	N. Berkshire	1st Berkshire.
New Bedford	1	1	3d Bristol	Wards 1, 2, 3, 5th Bristol. Wards 4, 5, 6, 6th Bristol.
New Braintree,	10	7	4th Worcester	10th Worcester.
New Marlboro',	12	8	S. Berkshire	7th Berkshire.
New Salem	11	7	Franklin	1st Franklin.
Newbury	7	5	4th Essex	16th Essex.
Newburyport	7	5	4th Essex	16th Essex.
Newton	9	3	2d Middlesex	16th Middlesex.
Norfolk	9	2	2d Norfolk	9th Norfolk.
North Adams	12	8	N. Berkshire	2d Berkshire.
Northampton	11	8	Hampshire	1st Hampshire.
N. Andover	8	6	6th Essex	14th Essex.
Northborough,	9	2	2d Worcester	16th Worcester.
Northbridge	10	2	2d Worcester	3d Worcester.
N. Brookfield	10	7	4th Worcester	12th Worcester.
Northfield	11	7	Franklin	5th Franklin.

Cities and Towns.	Congressional.	Councillor.	Senatorial.	Representative.
N. Reading	8	6	6th Middlesex	12th Middlesex.
Norton	2	2	1st Bristol	1st Bristol.
Norwood	9	2	2d Norfolk	1st Norfolk.
Oakham	10	7	4th Worcester	10th Worcester.
Orange	11	7	Franklin	1st Franklin.
Orleans	1	1	Cape	5th Barnstable.
Otis	12	8	S. Berkshire	5th Berkshire.
Oxford	10	7	3d Worcester	13th Worcester.
Palmer	12	8	1st Hampden	2d Hampden.
Paxton	10	7	4th Worcester	11th Worcester.
Peabody	7	5	2d Essex	12th Essex.
Pelham	11	8	Hampshire	4th Hampshire.
Pembroke	2	1	1st Plymouth	3d Plymouth.
Pepperell	8	6	5th Middlesex	34th Middlesex.
Peru	12	8	N. Berkshire	4th Berkshire.
Petersham	11	7	4th Worcester	9th Worcester.
Phillipston	11	7	4th Worcester	9th Worcester.
Pittsfield	12	8	N. Berkshire	3d Berkshire.
Plainfield	11	8	Hampshire	3d Hampshire.
Plymouth	2	1	1st Plymouth	5th Plymouth.
Plympton	2	1	1st Plymouth	4th Plymouth.
Prescott	11	8	Hampshire	4th Hampshire.
Princeton	10	7	5th Worcester	7th Worcester.
Provincetown	1	1	Cape	6th Barnstable.
Quincy	2	2	1st Norfolk	5th Norfolk.
Randolph	2	2	1st Norfolk	7th Norfolk.
Raynham	2	2	1st Bristol	2d Bristol.
Reading	6	6	6th Middlesex	12th Middlesex.
Rehoboth	1	1	2d Bristol	10th Bristol.
Revere	6	3	1st Suffolk	26th Suffolk.
Richmond	12	8	S. Berkshire	5th Berkshire.
Rochester	1	1	1st Plymouth	6th Plymouth.
Rockland	2	1	2d Plymouth	9th Plymouth.
Rockport	7	5	3d Essex	1st Essex.
Rowe	11	7	Franklin	6th Franklin.
Rowley	7	5	4th Essex	15th Essex.
Royalston	11	7	4th Worcester	8th Worcester.
Russell	12	8	2d Hampden	11th Hampden.
Rutland	10	7	4th Worcester	11th Worcester.
Salem	7	5	2d Essex	Wards 1, 2, 5, 6th Essex. Wards 3, 4, 6, 7th Essex.
Salisbury	7	5	4th Essex	18th Essex.
Sandisfield	12	8	S. Berkshire	7th Berkshire.

Cities and Towns.	Congressional.	Councillor.	Senatorial.	Representative.
Sandwich	1	1	Cape	1st Barnstable.
Saugus	6	5	1st Essex	13th Essex.
Savoy	12	8	N. Berkshire	4th Berkshire.
Scituate	2	1	1st Plymouth	2d Plymouth.
Seekonk	1	2	1st Bristol	10th Bristol.
Sharon	2	2	2d Norfolk	7th Norfolk.
Sheffield	12	8	South Berkshire,	7th Berkshire.
Shelburne	11	7	Franklin	3d Franklin.
Sherborn	9	6	4th Middlesex	29th Middlesex.
Shirley	8	6	5th Middlesex	35th Middlesex.
Shrewsbury	10	2	2d Worcester	16th Worcester.
Shutesbury	11	7	Franklin	2d Franklin.
Somerset	1	1	2d Bristol	9th Bristol.
Somerville	5	3	1st Middlesex	Ward 1, 4th Middlesex. Ward 2, 5th Middlesex. Wards 3, 4, 6th Middlesex.
S. Abington	2	1	2d Plymouth	11th Plymouth.
Southampton	11	8	Hampshire	1st Hampshire.
Southborough	9	2	2d Worcester	4th Worcester.
Southbridge	10	7	3d Worcester	13th Worcester.
South Hadley	11	8	Hampshire	4th Hampshire.
South Scituate,	2	1	1st Plymouth	2d Plymouth.
Southwick	12	8	2d Hampden	11th Hampden.
Spencer	10	7	3d Worcester	13th Worcester.
Springfield	12	8	1st Hampden	Wards 1 and 2, 4th Hampden. Wards 3 and 6, 5th Hampden. Wards 4 and 7, 6th Hampden. Wards 5 and 8, 7th Hampden.
Sterling	10	7	5th Worcester	5th Worcester.
Stockbridge	12	8	S. Berkshire	6th Berkshire.
Stoneham	6	6	6th Middlesex	10th Middlesex.
Stoughton	2	2	1st Norfolk	7th Norfolk.
Stow	8	6	5th Middlesex	33d Middlesex.
Sturbridge	10	7	3d Worcester	12th Worcester.
Sudbury	9	6	5th Middlesex	27th Middlesex.
Sunderland	11	7	Franklin	2d Franklin.
Sutton	10	7	3d Worcester	15th Worcester.
Swampscott	6	5	1st Essex	8th Essex.
Swansea	1	1	2d Bristol	10th Bristol.
Taunton	2	2	1st Bristol	3d Bristol.
Templeton	11	7	4th Worcester	9th Worcester.
Tewksbury	8	6	6th Middlesex	19th Middlesex.

Cities and Towns.	Congressional.	Councillor.	Senatorial.	Representative.
Tisbury	1	1	Cape	1st Dukes.
Tolland	12	8	2d Hampden	11th Hampden.
Topsfield	7	5	5th Essex	13th Essex.
Townsend	8	6	5th Middlesex	35th Middlesex.
Truro	1	1	Cape	6th Barnstable.
Tyngsborough,	8	6	5th Middlesex	19th Middlesex.
Tyringham	12	8	S. Berkshire	5th Berkshire.
Upton	10	2	2d Worcester	2d Worcester.
Uxbridge	10	2	2d Worcester	1st Worcester.
Wakefield	6	6	6th Middlesex	11th Middlesex.
Wales	10	8	1st Hampden	1st Hampden.
Walpole	9	2	2d Norfolk	7th Norfolk.
Waltham	5	3	2d Middlesex	17th Middlesex.
Ware	11	8	Hampshire	5th Hampshire.
Wareham	1	1	1st Plymouth	6th Plymouth.
Warren	10	7	3d Worcester	12th Worcester.
Warwick	11	7	Franklin	1st Franklin.
Washington	12	8	S. Berkshire	4th Berkshire.
Watertown	5	3	2d Middlesex	15th Middlesex.
Wayland	9	6	4th Middlesex	27th Middlesex.
Webster	10	7	3d Worcester	14th Worcester.
Wellesley	9	2	2d Norfolk	9th Norfolk.
Wellfleet	1	1	Cape	5th Barnstable.
Wendell	11	7	Franklin	2d Franklin.
Wenham	7	5	3d Essex	4th Essex.
Westborough	9	2	2d Worcester	4th Worcester.
West Boylston,	10	7	5th Worcester	16th Worcester.
W. Bridgew'tr,	2	1	2d Plymouth	10th Plymouth.
W. Brookfield,	10	7	3d Worcester	12th Worcester.
Westfield	12	8	2d Hampden	10th Hampden.
Westford	8	6	5th Middlesex	34th Middlesex.
Westhampton,	11	8	Hampshire	2d Hampshire.
Westminster	11	7	5th Worcester	7th Worcester.
W. Newbury	7	5	4th Essex	18th Essex.
Weston	9	6	4th Middlesex	27th Middlesex.
Westport	1	1	3d Bristol	7th Bristol.
W. Springfield,	12	8	2d Hampden	9th Hampden.
W. Stockbridge,	12	8	S. Berkshire	6th Berkshire.
Weymouth	2	2	1st Norfolk	5th Norfolk.
Whately	11	7	Franklin	4th Franklin.
Wilbraham	12	8	1st Hampden	2d Hampden.
Williamsburg	11	8	Hampshire	2d Hampshire.
Williamstown,	12	8	N. Berkshire	1st Berkshire.
Wilmington	8	6	6th Middlesex	12th Middlesex.
Winchendon	11	7	4th Worcester	7th Worcester.
Winchester	6	6	6th Middlesex	14th Middlesex.
Windsor	12	8	N. Berkshire	4th Berkshire.
Winthrop	6	3	1st Suffolk	26th Suffolk.
Woburn	5	6	6th Middlesex	13th Middlesex.

Cities and Towns.	Con. gres sional.	Coun- cillor.	Senatorial.	Representative.
Worcester .	10	7	1st Worcester	Ward 1, 18th Worcester. Ward 2, 19th Worcester. Ward 3, 20th Worcester. Ward 4, 21st Worcester. Ward 5, 22d Worcester. Ward 6, 23d Worcester. Ward 7, 24th Worcester. Ward 8, 25th Worcester.
Worthington .	11	8	Hampshire .	3d Hampshire.
Wrentham .	9	2	2d Norfolk .	8th Norfolk.
Yarmouth .	1	1	Cape . . .	3d Barnstable.

GOVERNORS AND LIEUT.-GOVERNORS IN MASS.

[Revised and Corrected by David Pulsifer, Esq.]

CHOSEN ANNUALLY BY THE PEOPLE.

Governors of Plymouth Colony.

1620 Nov. 11, John Carver.
1621 April, William Bradford.
1633 Jan. 1, Edward Winslow.
1634 Mar. 27, Thomas Prence.
1635 Mar. 3, William Bradford.
1636 Mar. 1, Edward Winslow.
1637 Mar. 7, William Bradford.
1638 June 5, Thomas Prence.
1639 June 3, William Bradford.
1644 June 5, Edward Winslow.
1645 June 4, William Bradford.
1657 June 3, Thomas Prence.
1673 June 3, Josiah Winslow.
1680 Dec. 18, Thomas Hinckley.*

Deputy-Governors of Plymouth Colony.

1680 Thomas Hinckley.†
1681 James Cudworth.
1682 William Bradford, to 1686
1689 William Bradford, to 1692

CHOSEN ANNUALLY UNDER THE FIRST CHARTER.

Governors of Massachusetts.

1629 Apr. 30, John Endicott.‡
1630 Oct. 20, John Winthrop.‡
1634 May 14, Thomas Dudley.
1635 May 6, John Haynes.
1636 May 25, Henry Vane.
1637 May 17, John Winthrop.
1640 May 13, Thomas Dudley.
1641 June 2, Richard Bellingham.
1642 May 18, John Winthrop.
1644 May 29, John Endicott.
1645 May 14, Thomas Dudley.
1646 May 6, John Winthrop.
1649 May 2, John Endicott.
1650 May 22, Thomas Dudley.
1651 May 7, John Endicott.
1654 May 3, Richard Bellingham.
1655 May 23, John Endicott.
1665 May 3, Richard Bellingham.
1672 Dec. 12, John Leverett (act'g).
1673 May 7, John Leverett.
1679 May 28, Simon Bradstreet, to 1686.

* Mr. Hinckley was Governor till the union of the colonies in 1692, except during the administration of Andros.

† Previously there was no Deputy-Governor, a Governor *pro tem.* being appointed by the Governor to serve in his absence.

‡ By the Royal Charter, which passed the seals March 4, 1628-9, Matthew Cradock was appointed the first Governor, and Thomas Goffe, Deputy-Governor, both of whom had held the same offices before the Charter was granted. On the 13th of the following May the same persons were re-chosen under the Charter; but they never came to New England. On the 20th of October, 1629, John Winthrop was chosen Governor, and John Humphry, Deputy-Governor. On the 30th of April, 1629, John Endicott was chosen, in London, to be Governor of the Plantation in New England, and held the office until the arrival of the Governor (Winthrop) in 1630.

DEPUTY-GOVERNORS OF MASSACHUSETTS.

1629	Thomas Dudley *	to 1634	
1634	Roger Ludlow	1635	
1635	Richard Bellingham	1636	
1636	John Winthrop	1637	
1637	Thomas Dudley	1640	
1640	Richard Bellingham	1641	
1641	John Endicott	1644	
1644	John Winthrop	1646	
1646	Thomas Dudley	1650	
1650	John Endicott	1651	
1651	Thomas Dudley	to 1653	
1653	Richard Bellingham	1654	
1654	John Endicott	1655	
1655	Richard Bellingham	1665	
1665	Francis Willoughby	1671	
1671	John Leverett	1673	
1673	Sam'l Symonds, to Oct.	1678	
1678	Oct., Simon Bradstreet,	1679	
1679	Thomas Danforth	1686	

NOTE. — May 25, 1686, Joseph Dudley assumed the office of President under a commission of King James II., and, with a council, had jurisdiction over the king's dominion of New England. This office he held till Dec. 20, the same year, when Sir Edmund Andros appeared as Governor of New England, appointed by James II. April 20, 1689, Governor Andros was deposed by a revolution of the people.

AFTER THE DISSOLUTION OF THE FIRST CHARTER.

Simon Bradstreet was Governor from May 24, 1689, to May 14, 1692; and Thomas Danforth was Deputy-Governor during the same time.

APPOINTED BY THE KING UNDER SECOND CHARTER.

GOVERNORS OF MASSACHUSETTS.

1692	May 14, Sir William Phipps.	1730	June 30, *William Tailer.*
1694	Nov. 17, *William Stoughton.*†	1730	Aug. 8, Jonathan Belcher.
1699	May 26, Richard Coote, Earl of Bellamont.	1741	Aug. 17, William Shirley.
		1749	Sept. 11, *Spencer Phips.*
1700	July, *William Stoughton.*	1753	Aug. 7, William Shirley.
1701	July 7, The Council.	1756	Sept. 25, *Spencer Phips.*
1702	June 11, Joseph Dudley.	1757	April 4, The Council.
1714–15	Feb., The Council.	1757	Aug. 3, Thomas Pownal.
1714–15	March, Joseph Dudley.	1760	June 3, *Thomas Hutchinson.*
1715	Nov. 9, *William Tailer.*‡	1760	Aug. 1, Sir Francis Bernard, Bart.
1716	Oct. 4, Samuel Shute.		
1722	Dec. 27, *William Dummer.*	1769	Aug. 1, *Thomas Hutchinson.*
1728	July 13, William Burnet.	1771	March, Thomas Hutchinson.
1729	Sept. 7, *William Dummer.*	1774	May 13, Thomas Gage.

* Thomas Goffe died at sea while on his passage to New England. John Humphry was elected, but did not serve.

† Those whose names are printed in italics were Acting Governors.

‡ In November, 1715, Elizeus Burgess was proclaimed Governor, he having had the appointment in March, 1714; but he never came over to perform his duties, and resigned the office in 1716.

LIEUT.-GOVERNORS IN MASSACHUSETTS.

1692 Wm. Stoughton to July, 1701
1702 Thomas Povey, . . 1706
1705-6 Jan., vacancy to Oct., 1711
1711 William Tailer
1716 William Dummer.
1730 William Tailer.
1733 Spencer Phips.
1758 Thomas Hutchinson.
1771 Andrew Oliver.
1774 Thomas Oliver.

UNTIL THE CONSTITUTION.

1774 Oct., a Provincial Congress.
1775 July, The Council.

UNDER THE CONSTITUTION.

GOVERNORS OF MASSACHUSETTS.

1780 John Hancock, . . to 1785
1785 James Bowdoin, . 1787
1787 John Hancock, Oct. 8, 1793
1794 Samuel Adams, . . 1797
1797 Increase Sumner, June 7, 1799
1800 Caleb Strong, . . 1807
1807 Jas. Sullivan, Dec. 10, 1808
1809 Christopher Gore, . 1810
1810 Elbridge Gerry, . . 1812
1812 Caleb Strong, . . 1816
1816 John Brooks, . . 1823
1823 Wm. Eustis, Feb. 6, . 1825
1825 Levi Lincoln, . . 1834
1834 John Davis, March 1, 1835
1836 Edward Everett, . 1840
1840 Marcus Morton, . . 1841
1841 John Davis, . . 1843
1843 Marcus Morton, . . to 1844
1844 George N. Briggs, . 1851
1851 George S. Boutwell, . 1853
1853 John H. Clifford, . 1854
1854 Emory Washburn, . 1855
1855 Henry J. Gardner, . 1858
1858 Nathaniel P. Banks, . 1861
1861 John A. Andrew, . 1866
1866 Alexander H. Bullock, 1869
1869 William Claflin, . . 1872
1872 William B. Washburn,* 1874
1875 William Gaston, . 1876
1876 Alexander H. Rice, . 1879
1879 Thomas Talbot, . . 1880
1880 John Davis Long, . 1883
1883 Benjamin F. Butler.

LIEUT.-GOVERNORS OF MASSACHUSETTS.

1780 Thos. Cushing, to Feb. 28, 1788
1788 Benjamin Lincoln, . 1789
1789 *Samuel Adams*,† . 1794
1794 *Moses Gill*, May 20, . 1800
1801 Sam'l Phillips, Feb. 10, 1802
1802 Edward H. Robbins, . to 1806
1807 *Levi Lincoln*,‡ . . 1809
1809 David Cobb, . . 1810
1810 William Gray, . . 1812
1812 William Phillips, . 1823

* Resigned May 1, 1874. Chosen U. S. Senator, April 17, 1874.
† The Lieutenant-Governors whose names are in italics were Acting Governors also during vacancies in the office of Governor.
‡ General William Heath was elected in 1806, and declined to accept the office.

1823	Levi Lincoln, to Feb.,	1824	
1824	*Marcus Morton*, July,	1825	
1826	Thomas L. Winthrop,	1833	
1833	*Samuel T. Armstrong*,	1836	
1836	George Hull, . .	1843	
1843	Henry H. Childs, .	1844	
1844	John Reed, . . .	1851	
1851	Henry W. Cushman, .	1853	
1853	Elisha Huntington, .	1854	
1854	William C. Plunkett, .	1855	
1855	Simon Brown, . .	1856	
1856	Henry W. Benchley, .	1858	
1858	Eliphalet Trask, .	to	1861
1861	John Z. Goodrich, Mar.	29,	1861
1861	John Nesmith, Sept.,		1862
1863	Joel Hayden, . .		1866
1866	William Claflin, . .		1869
1869	Joseph Tucker, . .		1873
1873	*Thomas Talbot*, * .		1875
1875	Horatio G. Knight, .		1879
1879	John D. Long, . .		1880
1880	Byron Weston, . .		1883
1883	Oliver Ames.		

UNITED STATES SENATORS FROM MASSACHUSETTS,

From 1789 to 1883.

Caleb Strong, . .	1789–96	Tristram Dalton, . .	1789–91
Theodore Sedgwick, .	1796–99	George Cabot, . .	1791–96
Samuel Dexter, . .	1799–1800	Benjamin Goodhue, .	1796–1800
Dwight Foster, . .	1800–03	Jonathan Mason, . .	1800–03
John Quincy Adams, .	1803–08	Timothy Pickering, .	1803–11
James Lloyd, . . .	1808–13	Joseph Bradley Varnum,	1811–17
Christopher Gore, . .	1813–16	Harrison Gray Otis, .	1817–22
Eli Porter Ashmun, .	1816–18	James Lloyd, . . .	1822–26
Prentiss Mellen, . .	1818–20	Nathaniel Silsbee, . .	1826–35
Elijah Hunt Mills, . .	1820–27	John Davis, . . .	1835–41
Daniel Webster, . .	1827–41	Isaac Chapman Bates, .	1841–45
Rufus Choate, . .	1841–45	John Davis, . . .	1845–53
Daniel Webster, . .	1845–50	Edward Everett, . .	1853–54
Robert Charles Winthrop,	1850–51	Julius Rockwell, . .	1854–55
Robert Rantoul, Jr., .	1851–51	Henry Wilson, . .	1855–73
Charles Sumner, † . .	1851–74	George S. Boutwell, .	1873–77
William B. Washburn, .	1874–75	George Frisbie Hoar, ‡ .	1877–
Henry Laurens Dawes, ‡	1875–		

NOTE.—Mr. Wilson was elected Vice-President in 1872; George S. Boutwell chosen to fill vacancy.

* Acting Governor from May 1, 1874.

† Charles Sumner died March 11, 1874; William B. Washburn chosen to fill vacancy, April 17, 1874.

‡ Mr. Dawes's term will expire March 4, 1887; Mr. Hoar's term, March 4, 1889.

SECRETARIES.

List of Persons who have held the Office of SECRETARY OF THE COMMONWEALTH,

Since 1780.

John Avery, . . .	1780–1806	John G. Palfrey, . .	1844–48
Jonathan L. Austin, .	1806–08	William B. Calhoun, .	1848–51
William Tudor, . .	1808–10	Amasa Walker, . .	1851–53
Benjamin Homans, .	1810–12	Ephraim M. Wright, .	1853–56
Alden Bradford, . .	1812–24	Francis DeWitt, . .	1856–58
Edward D. Bangs, .	1824–36	Oliver Warner, . .	1858–76
John P. Bigelow, . .	1836–43	Henry B. Peirce, . .	1876–
John A. Bolles, . .	1843–44		

TREASURERS.

List of Persons who have held the Office of TREASURER AND RECEIVER-GENERAL,

Since 1780.

Henry Gardner, . .	1780–83	David Wilder, . .	1837–42
Thomas Ivers, . .	1783–87	Thomas Russell, . .	1842–43
Alexander Hodgdon, .	1787–92	John Mills, . . .	1843–44
Thomas Davis, . .	1792–97	Thomas Russell, . .	1844–45
Peleg Coffin, . . .	*1797–1801	Joseph Barrett, . .	1845–49
Jonathan Jackson, .	1802–06	Ebenezer Bradbury, .	1849–51
Thompson J. Skinner, .	1806–08	Charles B. Hall, . .	1851–53
Josiah Dwight, . .	1808–10	Jacob H. Loud, . .	1853–55
Thomas Harris, . .	1810–11	Thomas J. Marsh, . .	1855–56
Jonathan L. Austin, .	1811–12	Moses Tenney, Jr., .	1856–61
John T. Apthorp, . .	1812–17	Henry K. Oliver, . .	1861–66
Daniel Sargent, . .	1817–22	Jacob H. Loud, . .	1866–71
Nahum Mitchell, . .	1822–27	Charles Adams, Jr., .	1871–76
Joseph Sewall, . .	1827–32	Charles Endicott, . .	1876–81
Hezekiah Barnard, .	1832–37	Daniel A. Gleason, .	1881–

* Secretary Avery had a warrant to take care of the Treasury on the resignation of Coffin, in 1802.

ATTORNEY-GENERALS.

List of Persons who have held the Office of ATTORNEY-GENERAL.

UNDER THE PROVINCE CHARTER.

Anthony Checkley,	1692–1702	John Overing, . .	1739–41
Paul Dudley, . . .	1702–18	Jeremiah Gridley, .	1742
Thomas Newton, . .	1718–21	John Overing, . .	1743–48
John Overing, . .	1728–32	James Otis, . . .	1748
John Read, . . .	1733–35	Edmund Trowbridge, .	1749–67
William Brattle, . .	1736	Jeremiah Gridley, . .	1767
William Brattle, . .	1738	Jonathan Sewall, . .	1767–69

UNDER THE CONSTITUTION.

Robert Treat Paine, .	1780–90	Stephen Henry Phillips,	1858–61
James Sullivan, . .	1790–1807	Dwight Foster, . .	1861–64
Barnabas Bidwell, .	1807–10	Chester I. Reed, † . .	1864 67
Perez Morton, . .	1810–32	Charles Allen, . .	1867–72
James T. Austin, . .	1832–43	Charles R. Train, . .	1872–79
John Henry Clifford, .	*1849–53	George Marston, . .	1879–83
Rufus Choate, . .	1853–54	Edgar J. Sherman, .	1883–
John Henry Clifford, .	1854–58		

* The office of Attorney-General was abolished in 1843, and re-established in 1849.

† Resigned during the session of the Legislature of 1867. The vacancy was filled by the election of Charles Allen.

AUDITORS.

List of Persons who have held the Office of AUDITOR OF ACCOUNTS.

[Established by Act of 1849.]

David Wilder, Jr., .	1849–54	Julius L. Clarke, . .	*1865–66
Joseph Mitchell, . .	1854–55	Henry S. Briggs, . .	1866–70
Stephen N. Gifford, .	1855–56	Charles Endicott, . .	1870–76
Chandler R. Ransom, .	1856–58	Julius L. Clarke,[2] .	1876–79
Charles White, . .	1858–61	Charles R. Ladd,[2] .	1879–
Levi Reed,[1] . . .	1861–65		

[1] Resigned Dec. 20, 1865.

[2] Mr. Clarke resigned, and Mr. Ladd was appointed in his place May 5, 1879.

SECRETARIES OF THE STATE BOARD OF EDUCATION.

List of Persons who have held the office of SECRETARY OF THE STATE BOARD OF EDUCATION.

[See Act of 1837.]

Horace Mann,	1837–48	George S. Boutwell,	1855–61
Barnas Sears,	1848–55	Joseph White,	1861–77
John W. Dickinson,	1877–		

ORGANIZATION OF THE LEGISLATURE,

Since 1780.

The first General Court, under the Constitution of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, assembled at Boston on Wednesday, Oct. 25, 1780, and was finally prorogued (having held three sessions) May 19, 1781. From this time until 1832, the political year commenced on the last Wednesday in May; and the General Court held two, and frequently three, sessions during each year. In 1832, by an amendment of the Constitution, the commencement of the political year was changed to the first Wednesday in January.

SENATE.

PRESIDENTS.

Thos. Cushing, *resigned*, Jeremiah Powell,	1780–81	David Cobb,	1801–02
Jeremiah Powell,	1781–82	David Cobb,	1802–03
Samuel Adams,	1782–83	David Cobb,	1803–04
Samuel Adams,	1783–84	Harrison Gray Otis,	1805–06
Samuel Adams,	1784–85	John Bacon,	1806–07
Samuel Adams, *resigned*, Samuel Phillips, Jr.,	1785–86	Samuel Dana, Harrison Gray Otis,	1807–08 1808–09
Samuel Phillips, Jr.,	1786–87	Harrison Gray Otis,	1809–10
Samuel Adams,	1787–88	Harrison Gray Otis,	1810–11
Samuel Phillips, Jr.,	1788–89	Samuel Dana,	1811–12
Samuel Phillips, Jr.,	1789–90	Samuel Dana,	1812–13
Samuel Phillips,	1790–91	John Phillips,	1813–14
Samuel Phillips,	1791–92	John Phillips,	1814–15
Samuel Phillips,	1792–93	John Phillips,	1815–16
Samuel Phillips,	1793–94	John Phillips,	1816–17
Samuel Phillips,	1794–95	John Phillips,	1817–18
Samuel Phillips,	1795–96	John Phillips,	1818–19
Samuel Phillips,	1796–97	John Phillips,	1819–20
Samuel Phillips,	1797–98	John Phillips,	1820–21
Samuel Phillips,	1798–99	John Phillips,	1821–22
Samuel Phillips,	1799–1800	John Phillips,	1822–23
Samuel Phillips,	1800–01	Nathaniel Silsbee,	1823–24

Nathaniel Silsbee,	1824-25	Charles Edward Cook,	1854
Nathaniel Silsbee,	1825-26	Henry W. Benchley,	1855
John Mills,	1826-27	Elihu C. Baker,	1856
John Mills,	1827-28	Charles W. Upham,	1857
Sherman Leland,	1828-29	Charles W. Upham,	1858
Samuel Lathrop,	1829-30	Charles A. Phelps,	1859
Samuel Lathrop,	1830-31	Charles A. Phelps,	1860
Leverett Saltonstall,	1831	William Claflin,	1861
William Thorndike,	1832	John H. Clifford,	1862
Benj. T. Pickman,	1833	Jonathan E Field,	1863
Benj. T. Pickman,	1834	Jonathan E. Field,	1864
Benj. T. Pickman, *deceased*, George Bliss,	1835	Jonathan E. Field,	1865
		Joseph A. Pond,	1866
Horace Mann,	1836	Joseph A. Pond,	1867
Horace Mann,	1837	George O. Brastow,	1868
Myron Lawrence,	1838	Robert C. Pitman, *resigned*,* George O. Brastow,	1869
Myron Lawrence,	1839		
Daniel P. King,	1840	Horace H. Coolidge,	1870
Daniel P. King,	1841	Horace H. Coolidge,	1871
Josiah Quincy, Jr.,	1842	Horace H. Coolidge,	1872
Phineas W. Leland, *resigned*, Frederick Robinson,	1843	Geo. B. Loring,	1873
		Geo. B. Loring,	1874
Josiah Quincy, Jr.,	1844	Geo. B. Loring,	1875
Levi Lincoln,	1845	Geo. B. Loring,	1876
William B. Calhoun,	1846	John B. D. Cogswell,	1877
William B. Calhoun,	1847	John B. D. Cogswell,	1878
Zeno Scudder,	1848	John B. D. Cogswell,	1879
Joseph Bell,	1849	Robert R. Bishop,	1880
Marshall P. Wilder,	1850	Robert R. Bishop,	1881
Henry Wilson,	1851	Robert R. Bishop,	1882
Henry Wilson,	1852	George G. Crocker,	1883
Charles H. Warren,	1853	George A. Bruce,	1884

CLERKS.

William Baker, Jr.,	1780-84	Samuel F. Lyman,	1822
Samuel Cooper,	1785-95	Paul Willard,	1823-29
Edward McLane,	1796-99	Charles Calhoun,	1830-42
Edward Payne Hayman,	1800	Lewis Josselyn,	1843
George Elliot Vaughn,	1801-02	Charles Calhoun,	1844-50
Wendell Davis,	1803-05	Chauncey L. Knapp,	1851
John D. Dunbar,	1806-07	Francis H. Underwood,	1852
Nathaniel Coffin,	1808-10	Charles Calhoun,	1853-54
Marcus Morton,	1811-12	Peter L. Cox,	1855-57
Samuel F. McCleary,	1813-21	Stephen N. Gifford,	1858-

* Appointed Justice of Superior Court.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATVES.

SPEAKERS.

Caleb Davis,	1780-81	Timothy Bigelow,	1818-19
Caleb Davis, *resigned*,	1781-82	Timothy Bigelow,	1819-20
Nathaniel Gorham.	1782	Elijah H. Mills, *resigned*,	1820-21
Nathaniel Gorham,	1782-83	Josiah Quincy,	1821
Tristram Dalton,	1783-84	Josiah Quincy, *resigned*,	1821-22
Tristram Dalton,	1784-85	Luther Lawrence,	1822
Nathaniel Gorham,	1785-86	Levi Lincoln,	1822-23
Artemas Ward,	1786-87	William C. Jarvis,	1823-24
James Warren,	1787-88	William C. Jarvis,	1824-25
Theodore Sedgwick,	1788-89	Timothy Fuller,	1825-26
David Cobb,	1789-90	William C. Jarvis,	1826-27
David Cobb,	1790-91	William C. Jarvis,	1827-28
David Cobb,	1791-92	William B. Calhoun,	1828-29
David Cobb,	1792-93	William B. Calhoun,	1829-30
Edward H. Robbins,	1793-94	William B. Calhoun,	1830
Edward H. Robbins,	1794-95	William B. Calhoun,	1831
Edward H. Robbins,	1795-96	William B. Calhoun,	1832
Edward H. Robbins,	1796-97	William B. Calhoun,	1833
Edward H. Robbins,	1797-98	William B Calhoun,	1834
Edward H. Robbins,	1798-99	Julius Rockwell,	1835
Edward H. Robbins,	1799-1800	Julius Rockwell,	1836
Edward H. Robbins,	1800-01	Julius Rockwell,	1837
Edward H. Robbins,	1801-02	Robert C. Winthrop,	1838
John Coffin Jones,	1802-03	Robert C. Winthrop,	1839
Harrison Gray Otis,	1803-04	Robert C. Winthrop,	1840
Harrison Gray Otis,	1804-05	George Ashmun,	1841
Timothy Bigelow,	1805-06	Thomas Kinnicut,	1842
Perez Morton,	1806-07	Daniel P. King,	1843
Perez Morton,	1807-08	Thos. Kinnicut, *resigned*,	1844
Timothy Bigelow,	1808-09	Samuel H. Walley, Jr.,	1844
Timothy Bigelow,	1809-10	Samuel H. Walley, Jr.,	1845
Perez Morton, *resigned*,	1810-11	Samuel H. Walley, Jr.,	1846
Joseph Story,	1811	Ebenezer Bradbury,	1847
Joseph Story, *resigned*,	1811-12	Francis B. Crowninshield,	1848
Eleazer W. Ripley,	1812	Francis B. Crowninshield,	1849
Timothy Bigelow,	1812-13	Ensign H. Kellogg,	1850
Timothy Bigelow,	1813-14	Nathaniel P. Banks, Jr.,	1851
Timothy Bigelow,	1814-15	Nathaniel P. Banks, Jr.,	1852
Timothy Bigelow,	1815-16	George Bliss,	1853
Timothy Bigelow,	1816-17	Otis P. Lord,	1854
Timothy Bigelow,	1817-18	Daniel C. Eddy,	1855

Charles A. Phelps,	1856	Harvey Jewell,	1871
Charles A. Phelps,	1857	John E. Sanford,	1872
Julius Rockwell,	1858	John E. Sanford,	1873
Charles Hale,	1859	John E. Sanford,	1874
John A. Goodwin,	1860	John E. Sanford,	1875
John A. Goodwin,	1861	John D. Long,	1876
Alexander H. Bullock,	1862	John D. Long,	1877
Alexander H. Bullock,	1863	John D. Long,	1878
Alexander H. Bullock,	1864	Levi C. Wade,	1879
Alexander H. Bullock,	1865	Charles J. Noyes,	1880
James M. Stone,	1866	Charles J. Noyes,	1881
James M. Stone,	1867	Charles J. Noyes,	1882
Harvey Jewell,	1868	George A. Marden,	1883
Harvey Jewell,	1869	George A. Marden,	1884
Harvey Jewell,	1870		

CLERKS.

Andrew Henshaw,	1780–81	Lewis Josselyn,	1851–52
George Richards Minot,	1782–91	William Schouler,	1853
Henry Warren,	1792–1802	William Stowe,	1854
Nicholas Tillinghast,	1803–05	Henry A. Marsh,	1855
Chas. Pinckney Sumner,	1806–07	W. E. P. Haskell,	1856
Nicholas Tillinghast,	1808–09	William Stowe,	1857–61
Chas. Pinckney Sumner,	1810–11	William S. Robinson,	1862–73
Benjamin Pollard,	1812–21	Charles H. Taylor,	1873–74
Pelham W. Warren,	1822–31	George A. Marden,	1874–83
Luther S. Cushing,	1832–43	Edward A. McLaughlin,	1883–
Charles W. Storey,	1844–50		

SERGEANTS-AT-ARMS.

Benjamin Stevens,	1835–59	Oreb F. Mitchell,	1875–
John Morrissey,	1859–75		

The office of Sergeant-at-Arms was established by law in 1835. Previous to that time, Jacob Kuhn was Messenger to the General Court from 1786.

TABLE.

Showing the Length of the Sessions of the Legislature, and the Number of Representatives in each Year since 1832.

Year.	Time of Meeting.	Prorogued.	Length of Session.	No. of Reps.
1832,	January 4.	March 24.	80 days.	528
1833,	2.	28.	86 "	574
1834,	1.	April 2.	92 "	570
1835,*	7.	8.	92 "	615
1836,	6.	16.	102 "	619
1837,	4.	20	107 "	635
1838,	3.	25.	113 "	480
1839,	2.	10.	99 "	521
1840,	1.	March 24.	84 "	521
1841,	6.	18.	72 "	397
1842,*	5.	3.	58 "	336
1843,	4.	24	80 "	352
1844,	3.	16.	74 "	321
1845,	1.	26.	85 "	271
1846,	7.	April 16.	100 "	264
1847,	6.	16.	111 "	255
1848,*	5.	May 10.	127 "	272
1849,	3.	2.	120 "	263
1850,	2.	3.	122 "	297
1851,	1.	24	146 "	396
1852,	8.	22.	137 "	402
1853,	5.	25.	142 "	288
1854,	4.	April 29.	116 "	310
1855,	3.	May 21.	138 "	380
1856,	1.	June 6.	158 "	329
1857,*	7.	May 30.	144 "	357

* There was an extra session of sixty-two days in 1835, to revise the Statutes; one of nine days in 1842, to divide the Commonwealth into Congressional Districts; one of three days in 1848, to chose electors of President and Vice-President; one of eighteen days in 1857, to establish districts for the choice of Councillors, Representatives and Senators; one of one hundred and thirteen days in 1859, to revise the General Statutes; one of fourteen days in 1860, to consider the subject of the disease among the cattle of the Commonwealth; one of ten days in 1861, to consider the duty of the Commonwealth in relation to public affairs, consequent on the Rebellion; one of eight days in 1863, to provide for raising the quota under the call of the President of the United States of the 17th of October, 1863, for 300,000 men; one of thirty days in 1872, to consider what legislation was necessary by reason of the great fire in Boston, November 9 and 10; and one of ten days in 1881, to compile the Public Statutes.

Year.	Time of Meeting.	Prorogued.	Length of Session.	No. of Reps.
1858,	January 6.	March 27.	81 days.	240
1859,*	5.	April 6.	92 "	240
1860,*	4.	4.	92 "	240
1861,*	2.	11.	100 "	240
1862,	1.	30.	120 "	240
1863,*	7.	29.	113 "	240
1864,	6.	May 14.	130 "	240
1865,	4.	17.	137 "	240
1866,	3.	30.	147 "	240
1867,	2.	June 1.	150 "	240
1868,	1.	12.	164 "	240
1869,	6.	24.	170 "	240
1870,	5.	23	170 "	240
1871,	4	May 31.	148 "	240
1872,*	3.	7.	126 "	240
1873,	1.	June 12.	163 "	240
1874,	7.	30.	175 "	240
1875,	6.	May 19.	134 "	240
1876,	5.	April 28.	115 "	240
1877,	3.	May 17.	135 "	240
1878,	2.	17.	136 "	240
1879,	1.	April 30.	120 "	240
1880,	7.	24.	109 "	240
1881,*	5.	May 13.	129 "	240
1882,	4.	27.	144 "	240
1883,	3.	July 27.	206 "	240

* See note on preceding page.

JUDICIARY.

Judges of the Superior Court of Judicature of the Province of Massachusetts Bay, from 1692 *to* 1775.*

CHIEF JUSTICES.

APPOINTED.		LEFT THE BENCH.		DIED.
1692.	William Stoughton, . .	1701.	Resigned.	1701.
1702.	Isaac Addington, . .	1703.	Resigned.	1715.
1708.	Wait Winthrop, . .	1717.		1717.
1718.	Samuel Sewall, . .	1728.	Resigned.	1730.
1729.	Benjamin Lynde, . .	1745.		1745.
1745.	Paul Dudley, . . .	1751.		1751.
1752.	Stephen Sewall, . .	1760.		1760.
1761.	Thomas Hutchinson, .	1769.	Appointed Governor.	1780.
1769.	Benjamin Lynde, . .	1771.	Resigned.	1781.
1772.	Peter Oliver, . . .	1775.	Removed at Revolution.	1791.

JUSTICES.

1692.	Thomas Danforth, .	1699.		1699.
1692.	Wait Winthrop, . .	1701.	Resigned.	1717.
1692.	John Richards, . .	1694.		1694.
1693.	Samuel Sewall, . .	1718.	Appointed Chief Justice.	1730.
1695.	Elisha Cooke, . .	1702.	Removed.	1715.
1700.	John Walley, . .	1712.		1712.
1701.	John Saffin, . . .	1702.	Removed.	1710.
1702.	John Hathorne, . .	1712.	Resigned.	1717.
1702.	John Leverett, . .	1708.	Resigned.	1724
1708.	Jonathan Corwin, . .	1715	Resigned.	1718.
1712.	Benjamin Lynde, . .	1729.	Appointed Chief Justice.	1745.
1712.	Nathaniel Thomas, .	1718.	Resigned.	1718.
1715.	Addington Davenport,	1736.		1736.

* The judges died in office, except where otherwise stated.

APPOINTED.		LEFT THE BENCH.		DIED.
1718.	Paul Dudley, . . .	1745.	App'd Chief Justice.	1751.
1718.	Edmund Quincy, . . .	1737.		1737.
1729.	John Cushing, . . .	1733.	Removed.	1737.
1733.	Jonathan Remington, . .	1745.		1745.
1736.	Richard Saltonstall, . .	1756.		1756.
1737.	Thomas Greaves, . . .	1738.	Resigned.	1747.
1739.	Stephen Sewall, . . .	1752.	App'd Chief Justice.	1760.
1745.	Nathanial Hubbard, . .	1746.	Resigned.	1748.
1745.	Benjamin Lynde, . . .	1769.	App'd Chief Justice.	1781.
1747.	John Cushing, . . .	1771.	Resigned.	1775.
1752.	Chambers Russell, . .	1766.		1766.
1756.	Peter Oliver, ...	1772.	App'd Chief Justice.	1791.
1767.	Edmund Trowbridge, . .	1775.	Resigned.	1793.
1771.	Foster Hutchinson, . .	1775.	Removed at Revolution.	1799.
1772.	Nathaniel Ropes, . . .	1774.		1774.
1772.	William Cushing, . . .	1775.	Removed at Revolution.	1810.
1774.	William Browne, . . .	1775.	Removed at Revolution.	1802.

Justices of the Superior Court of Judicature and the Supreme Judicial Court of Massachusetts since the Revolution.

CHIEF JUSTICES.

APPOINTED.		LEFT THE BENCH.		DIED.
1775.	John Adams, . . .	1776.	Resigned.*	1826.
1777.	William Cushing, . . .	1789.	Resigned.†	1810.
1790.	Nathaniel Peaslee Sargent, .	1791.		1791.
1791.	Francis Dana, . . .	1806.	Resigned.	1811.
1806.	Theophilus Parsons, . .	1813.		1813.
1814.	Samuel Sewall, . . .	1814.		1814.
1814.	Isaac Parker, . . .	1830.		1830.
1830.	Lemuel Shaw, . . .	1860.	Resigned.	1861.
1860.	George Tyler Bigelow, .	1868.	Resigned.	1878.
1868.	Reuben Atwater Chapman, .	1873.		1873.
1873.	Horace Gray,‡ . . .	1882.		
1882.	Marcus Morton.			

*Mr. Adams never took his seat on the bench.

† Chief Justice Cushing resigned on being appointed one of the Justices of the Supreme Court of the United States.

‡ Chief Justice Gray vacated his office by accepting an appointment as one of the justices of the Supreme Court of the United States.

JUSTICES.

APPOINTED.		LEFT THE BENCH.		DIED.
1775.	William Cushing,	1777.	App'd Chief Justice.	1810.
1775.	Nathaniel Peaslee Sargent,	1790.	App'd Chief Justice.	1791.
1775.	William Reed,	1776.	Superseded.	1780.
1775.	Robert Treat Paine,	1776.	Superseded.	1814.
1776.	Jedediah Foster,	1779.		1779.
1776.	James Sullivan,	1782.	Resigned.	1808.
1777.	David Sewall,	1789.	Resigned.*	1825.
1782.	Increase Sumner,	1797.	Elected Governor.	1799.
1785.	Francis Dana,	1791.	App'd Chief Justice.	1811.
1790.	Robert Treat Paine,	1804.	Resigned.	1814.
1790.	Nathan Cushing,	1800.	Resigned.	1812.
1792.	Thomas Dawes,	1802.	Resigned.	1825.
1797.	Theophilus Bradbury,	1803.	Removed.	1803.
1800.	Samuel Sewall,	1814.	App'd Chief Justice.	1814.
1801.	Simeon Strong,	1805.		1805.
1801.	George Thacher,	1824.	Resigned.	1824.
1802.	Theodore Sedgwick,	1813.		1813.
1806.	Isaac Parker,	1814.	App'd Chief Justice.	1830.
1813.	Charles Jackson,	1823.	Resigned.	1855.
1814.	Daniel Dewey,	1815.		1815.
1814.	Samuel Putnam,	1842.	Resigned.	1853.
1815.	Samuel Sumner Wilde,	1850.	Resigned.	1855.
1824.	Levi Lincoln,	1825.	Elected Governor.	1868.
1825.	Marcus Morton,	1840.	Elected Governor.	1864.
1837.	Charles Augustus Dewey,	1866.		1866.
1842.	Samuel Hubbard,	1847.		1847.
1848.	Charles Edward Forbes,	1848.	Resigned.	1881.
1848.	Theron Metcalf,	1865.	Resigned.	1875.
1848.	Richard Fletcher,	1853.	Resigned.	1869.
1850.	George Tyler Bigelow,	1860.	App'd Chief Justice.	1878.
1852.	Caleb Cushing,	1853.	Resigned.†	1879.
1853.	Benj. Franklin Thomas,	1859.	Resigned.	1878.
1853.	Pliny Merrick,	1864.	Resigned.	1867.
1859.	Ebenezer Rockwood Hoar,	1869.	Resigned.†	
1860.	Reuben Atwater Chapman,	1868.	App'd Chief Justice.	1873.
1864.	Horace Gray, Jr.,	1873.	App'd Chief Justice.	
1865.	James Denison Colt,	1866.	Resigned.	1881.

* Mr. Justice Sewall resigned on being appointed Judge of the United States District Court for the District of Maine.

† Mr. Justice Cushing and Mr. Justice Hoar resigned on being appointed to the office of Attorney-General of the United States.

APPOINTED.		LEFT THE BENCH.		DIED.
1866.	Dwight Foster,	1869.	Resigned.	
1866.	John Wells,	1875.		1875.
1868.	James Denison Colt,	1881.		1881.
1869.	Seth Ames,	1881.	Resigned.	1881.
1869.	Marcus Morton,	1882.	Appointed Chief Justice.	
1873.	Wm. Crowninshield Endicott,	1882.	Resigned.	
1873.	Charles Devens, Jr.,	1877.	Resigned.*	
1875.	Otis Phillips Lord,	1882.	Resigned.	
1877.	Augustus Lord Soule,	1881.	Resigned.	
1881.	Charles Devens.*			
1881.	Walbridge Abner Field.			
1881.	William Allen.			
1882.	Charles Allen.			
1882.	Waldo Colburn.			
1882.	Oliver Wendell Holmes, Jr.			

Justices of the Court of Common Pleas, from its Establishment in 1820 *until its Abolition in* 1850.

CHIEF JUSTICES.

APPOINTED.		LEFT THE BENCH.		DIED.
1820.	Artemas Ward,	1839.	Resigned.	1847.
1839.	John Mason Williams,	1844.	Resigned.	1868.
1844.	Daniel Wells,	1854.		1854.
1854.	Edward Mellen,	1859.		1875.

JUSTICES.

1820.	Solomon Strong,	1842.	Resigned.	1850.
1820.	John Mason Williams,	1839.	App'd Chief Justice.	1868.
1820.	Samuel Howe,	1828.		1828.
1828.	David Cummins,	1844.	Resigned.	1855.
1839.	Charles Henry Warren,	1844.	Resigned.	1874.
1842.	Charles Allen,	1844.	Resigned.	1869.
1843.	Pliny Merrick,	1848.	Resigned.	1867.
1844.	Joshua Holyoke Ward,	1848.		1848.
1844.	Emory Washburn,	1847.	Resigned.	1877.
1844.	Luther Stearns Cushing,	1848.	Resigned.	1856.
1845.	Harrison Gray Otis Colby,	1847.	Resigned.	1853.
1847.	Charles Edward Forbes,	1848.	App'd to Sup. Jud. C't.	1881.
1847.	Edward Mellen,	1854.	App'd Chief Justice.	1875.
1848.	George Tyler Bigelow,	1850.	App'd to Sup. Jud. C't.	1878.

* Mr. Justice Devens resigned on being appointed to the office of Attorney-General of the United States, and was re-appointed to the Supreme Bench in 1881.

APPOINTED.		LEFT THE BENCH.		DIED.
1848.	Jonathan Coggswell Perkins,	1859.		1877.
1848.	Horatio Byington, . .	1856.		1856.
1848.	Thomas Hopkinson, . .	1849.	Resigned.	1856.
1849.	Ebenezer Rockwood Hoar, .	1853.	Resigned.	
1850.	Pliny Merrick, . . .	1854.	App'd to Sup. Jud. C't.	1867.
1851.	Henry Walker Bishop,	1859.		1871.
1853.	George Nixon Briggs, .	1859.		1861.
1854.	George Partridge Sanger,	1859.		
1855.	Henry Morris, . . .	1859.		
1856.	David Aiken, . . .	1859.		

Justices of the Superior Court since its Establishment in 1859.

CHIEF JUSTICES.

APPOINTED.		LEFT THE BENCH.		DIED.
1859.	Charles Allen, . . .	1867.	Resigned.	1869.
1867.	Seth Ames, ...	1869.	App'd to Sup. Jud. C't.	1881.
1869.	Lincoln Flagg Brigham.			

JUSTICES.

1859.	Julius Rockwell.			
1859.	Otis Phillips Lord, . .	1875.	App'd to Sup. Jud. C't.	
1859.	Marcus Morton, Jr., .	1869.	App'd to Sup. Jud. C't.	
1859.	Seth Ames, ...	1867.	App'd Chief Justice.	1881.
1859.	Ezra Wilkinson. . .	1882.		1882.
1859.	Henry Vose, ...	1869.		1869.
1859.	Thomas Russell, . . .	1867.	Resigned.	
1859.	John Phelps Putnam, .	1882.		1882.
1859.	Lincoln Flagg Brigham,	1869.	App'd Chief Justice.	
1867.	Chester Isham Reed, .	1871.	Resigned.	1873.
1867.	Charles Devens, Jr., .	1873.	App'd to Sup. Jud. C't.	
1869.	Henry Austin Scudder,	1872.	Resigned.	
1869.	Francis Henshaw Dewey,	1881.	Resigned.	
1869.	Robert Carter Pitman.			
1871.	John William Bacon.			
1872.	William Allen, . . .	1881.	App'd to Sup. Jud. C't.	
1873.	Peleg Emory Aldrich.			
1875.	Waldo Colburn, . . .	1882.	App'd to Sup. Jud. C't.	
1875.	William Sewall Gardner.			
1881.	Hamilton Barclay Staples.			
1881.	Marcus Perrin Knowlton.			
1882.	Caleb Blodgett.			
1882.	Albert Mason.			
1882.	James Madison Barker.			

Present Organization of the Courts.

[All judges in the Commonwealth are appointed by the Governor, with the advice and consent of the Council, and hold office during good behavior.]

Supreme Judicial Court.

Marcus Morton of Andover,	*Chief Justice,*	Salary,	$6,500
Walbridge Abner Field of Boston,	*Justice,*	"	6,000
Charles Devens of Worcester,	"	"	6,000
William Allen of Northampton,	"	"	6,000
Charles Allen of Boston,	"	"	6,000
Waldo Colburn of Dedham,	"	"	6,000
Oliver Wendell Holmes, Jr., of Boston,	"	"	6,000

Superior Court.

Lincoln Flagg Brigham of Salem,	*Chief Justice,*	Salary,	$5,300
Julius Rockwell of Lenox,	*Justice,*	"	5,000
Robert Carter Pitman of Newton,	"	"	5,000
John William Bacon of Natick,	"	"	5,000
Peleg Emory Aldrich of Worcester,	"	"	5,000
William Sewall Gardner of Newton,	"	"	5,000
Hamilton Barclay Staples of Worcester,	"	"	5,000
Marcus Perrin Knowlton of Springfield,	"	"	5,000
Caleb Blodgett of Boston,	"	"	5,000
Albert Mason of Brookline,	"	"	5,000
James Madison Barker of Pittsfield,	"	"	5,000

Probate Courts and Courts of Insolvency.

There is a PROBATE COURT and a COURT OF INSOLVENCY in each county, distinct in their jurisdiction, powers, proceedings, and practice, but having the same judge and register. These courts are held by the judge of probate and insolvency, appointed for the county; but the judges of the several counties may, in case of necessity or convenience, interchange services, and perform each other's duties.

The names of the judges, registers, assistant registers, and commissioners of insolvency may be found among the list of County Officers.

Police Courts and Municipal Courts.

BOSTON. — (Municipal Court.) William E. Parmenter, *Chief Justice;* Joseph M. Churchill, William J. Forsaith and Matthew J. McCafferty, *Associate Justices;* salary, $3,000 each. *Special Justice*, Geo. Z Adams. *Clerks*, William T. Connolly, civil side; salary, $3,000. John C. Leighton, criminal side; salary, $2,250. ROXBURY DISTRICT. — *Justice*, Peter S. Wheelock; salary, $2,000. *Special Justices*, Solomon A. Bolster, Henry W. Fuller. *Clerk*, Alfred Williams; salary, $1,200. *Assistant Clerk*, Giles H. Rich; salary, $800. DORCHESTER DISTRICT. — *Justice*, Joseph R. Churchill; salary, $1,200. *Special Justices*, George M. Reed, George A. Fisher. WEST ROXBURY DISTRICT. — *Justice*, James M. F. Howard; salary, $1,600. *Special Justices*, George R. Fowler, Henry R. Brigham. BRIGHTON DISTRICT. — *Justice*, Henry Baldwin; salary, $1,200. *Special Justices*, James H. Rice, Joseph Bennett. SOUTH BOSTON DISTRICT. — *Justice*, Robert I. Burbank; salary, $2,000. *Special Justices*, Joseph D. Fallon, Charles J. Noyes. *Clerk*, Joseph H. Allen; salary, $1,400. EAST BOSTON DISTRICT. — *Justice*, Benjamin Pond; salary, $1,500. *Special Justices*, Roscoe H. Thompson, William Whitton Dwyer. *Clerk*, Willard S. Allen; salary, $1,100. CHARLESTOWN DISTRICT. — *Justice*, George L. Ruffin; salary, $1,800. *Special Justices*, Henry W. Bragg, Joseph H. Cotton. *Clerk*, Daniel Williams; salary, $1,200.

BROOKLINE. — *Justice*, Charles H. Drew; salary, $800. *Special Justices*, Albert L. Lincoln, Jr., Charles F. Perkins.

CHELSEA. — *Justice*, Eben Hutchinson; salary, $1,600. *Special Justices*, William H. Hart, Albert D. Bosson. *Clerk*, Augustus A. Wilder; salary, $800.

CHICOPEE. — *Justice*, Loranus E. Hitchcock; salary, $1,000. *Special Justices*, Simon G. Southworth, Luther White.

FITCHBURG. — *Justice*, Thornton K. Ware; salary, $1,200. *Special Justices*, David H. Merriam, Charles S. Hayden. *Clerk*, Edward P. Loring; salary, $700.

GLOUCESTER. — *Justice*, James Davis; salary, $1,400. *Special Justice*, Elbridge G. Friend. *Clerk*, Sumner D. York; salary, $800.

HAVERHILL. — *Justice*, Henry Carter; salary, $1,800. *Special Justices*, Ira A. Abbott, Henry N. Merrill. *Clerk*, Edward B. George; salary, $800.

HOLYOKE. — *Justice*, Wm. B. C. Pearsons; salary, $1,500. *Special Justices*, Porter Underwood, Edward W. Chapin. *Clerk*, Albert A. Tyler; salary, $750.

LAWRENCE. — *Justice*, Nathan W. Harmon; salary, $1,800. *Special Justices*, Wilbur F. Gile, Charles U. Bell. *Clerk*, Henry F. Hopkins; salary, $1,000.

LEE. — *Justice*, Moses H. Pease; salary, $800. *Special Justices*, Franklin W. Gibbs, Albert B. Clarke.

LOWELL. — *Justice*, Nathan Crosby; salary, $1,800. *Special Justices*, John Davis, Frederick T. Greenhalge. *Clerk*, Samuel P. Hadley; salary, $1,200.

MARLBOROUGH. — *Justice*, Edward F. Johnson; salary, $1,000. *Special Justices*, James W. McDonald, William D. Burdett. *Clerk*, William N. Davenport; salary, $400.

LYNN. — *Justice*, Rollin E. Harmon; salary, $1,600. *Special Justices*, John W. Berry, Ira B. Keith. *Clerk*, Henry C. Oliver; salary, $1,000.

NEWBURYPORT. — *Justice*, John N. Pike; salary, $1,200. *Special Justices*, David L. Withington, Horace I. Bartlett. *Clerk*, Edward F. Bartlett; salary, $700.

NEWTON. — *Justice*, John C. Park; salary, $1,000. *Special Justices*, Henry H. Mather, Edward H. Mason. *Clerk*, Edward W. Cate; salary, $500.

SOMERVILLE. — *Justice*, Isaac Story; salary, $1,400. *Special Justices*, Alpheus R. Brown, Charles G. Pope. *Clerk*, Herbert A. Chapin; salary, $800.

SPRINGFIELD (jurisdiction, Springfield, West Springfield, Wilbraham, Agawam, and Longmeadow). — *Justice*, Gideon Wells; salary, $1,800. *Special Justices*, Samuel B. Spooner, Alfred M. Copeland. *Clerk*, Charles C. Spellman; salary, $1,000.

WILLIAMSTOWN. — *Justice*, John R. Bulkley; salary, $300. *Special Justices*, Andrew M. Smith, Henry L. Sabin.

District Courts.

CENTRAL BERKSHIRE (court held at Pittsfield; jurisdiction in Hancock, Lanesborough, Peru, Windsor, Hinsdale, Dalton, Pittsfield, and Richmond). — *Justice*, Joseph Tucker; salary, $1,200. *Special Justices*, Lorenzo H. Gamwell, William T. Filley. *Clerk*, Walter B. Smith; salary, $800.

NORTHERN BERKSHIRE (court held at Adams, and North Adams; jurisdiction in Adams, Clarksburg, North Adams, Savoy, Florida, and Cheshire). — *Justice*, Jarvis Rockwell; salary, $1,000. *Special Justices*, Henry J. Bliss, Shepherd Thayer. *Clerk*, William Bowers; salary, $500.

SOUTHERN BERKSHIRE (court held at Great Barrington; jurisdiction in Sheffield, Great Barrington, Egremont, Alford, Mount Washington, Monterey, and New Marlborough).—*Justice*, Norman W. Shores; salary, $800. *Special Justices*, James H. Rowley, Herbert C. Joyner. *Clerk*, John K. Siggins; salary, $400.

FIRST PLYMOUTH (court held at Brockton; jurisdiction in Brockton, Bridgewater, East Bridgewater, and West Bridgewater).—*Justice*, Jonas R. Perkins; salary, $1,000. *Special Justices*, Charles W. Sumner, Hosea Kingman. *Clerk*, David L. Cowell; salary, $600.

SECOND PLYMOUTH (court held at Abington and Hingham; jurisdiction in Abington, Rockland, Hingham, Hull, Hanover, Hanson, South Abington, Scituate, and South Scituate).—*Justice*, Geo. W. Kelley; salary, $1,250. *Special Justices*, Zenas Jenkins, James S. Lewis. *Clerk*, Otis W. Soule; salary, $650.

THIRD PLYMOUTH (court held at Plymouth; jurisdiction in Plymouth, Kingston, Plympton, Pembroke, Duxbury, and Marshfield).—*Justice*, Charles G. Davis; salary, $700. *Special Justices*, Wm. S. Danforth, Frank T. Vinal. *Clerk*, Benj. A. Hathaway; salary, $300.

FOURTH PLYMOUTH (court held at Middleborough and Wareham; jurisdiction in Middleborough, Wareham, Lakeville, Marion, Mattapoisett, and Rochester).—*Justice*, Francis M. Vaughan; salary, $800. *Special Justices*, Lemuel LeB. Holmes, Andrew L. Tinkham. *Clerk*, William L. Chipman; salary, $400.

FIRST NORTHERN MIDDLESEX (court held at Ayer; jurisdiction in Ayer, Groton, Pepperell, Townsend, Ashby, Shirley, Westford, Littleton, and Boxborough).—*Justice*, Levi Wallace; salary, $800. *Special Justices*, Warren H. Atwood, John Spaulding. *Clerk*, George W. Sanderson; salary, $400.

FIRST SOUTHERN MIDDLESEX (court held at South Framingham; jurisdiction in Ashland, Framingham, Holliston, Sherborn, Sudbury, and Wayland).—*Justice*, Constantine C. Esty; salary, $1,200. *Special Justices*, Lucius H. Wakefield, Walter Adams. *Clerk*, Joseph H. Ladd; salary, $600.

FIRST EASTERN MIDDLESEX (court held at Malden and Wakefield; jurisdiction in Wilmington, North Reading, Reading, Stoneham, Wakefield, Melrose, Malden, Everett, and Medford).—*Justice*, John W. Pettengill; salary, $1,500. *Special Justices*, Thomas S. Harlow, Solon Bancroft. *Clerk*, William N. Tyler; salary, $1,000.

SECOND EASTERN MIDDLESEX (court held at Waltham; jurisdiction in Waltham, Watertown, and Weston).—*Justice*, Enos T. Luce, salary, $1,200. *Special Justices*, Henry S. Milton, Samuel P. Abbott. *Clerk*, Thomas B. Eaton; salary $400.

THIRD EASTERN MIDDLESEX (court held in Cambridge; jurisdiction in Cambridge, Arlington, and Belmont).—*Justice*, William H. Orcutt; salary, $2,200. *Special Justices*, Samuel W. McDaniel, Jabez Fox. *Clerk*, Emerson W. Law; salary, $1,200.

FOURTH EASTERN MIDDLESEX (court held in Woburn; jurisdiction in Woburn, Winchester, and Burlington).—*Justice*, Parker L. Converse; salary, $1,200. *Special Justices*, George S. Littlefield, Charles D. Adams. *Clerk*, Edward F. Johnson; salary $600.

CENTRAL MIDDLESEX (court held at Concord; jurisdiction in Acton, Bedford, Carlisle, Concord, Lincoln, Maynard, Stow, and Lexington).—*Justice*, John S. Keyes; salary, $600. *Special Justices*, Charles Thompson, Augustus E. Scott.

FIRST ESSEX (court held at Salem; jurisdiction in Salem, Beverly, Danvers, Hamilton, Middleton, Topsfield, and Wenham).—*Justice*, Joseph B. F. Osgood; salary, $1,800. *Special Justices*, Daniel E. Safford, Nathaniel J. Holden. *Clerk*, Samuel P. Andrews; salary, $1,300.

FIRST BRISTOL (court held at Taunton; jurisdiction in Taunton, Rehoboth, Berkley, Dighton, Seekonk, Attleborough, Norton, Mansfield, Easton, and Raynham)—*Justice*, Wm. H. Fox; salary, $1,400. *Special Justices*, Erastus M. Reed, John J. Galligan. *Clerk*, Arthur M. Alger; salary, $1,000.

SECOND BRISTOL (court held at Fall River; jurisdiction in Fall River, Freetown, Somerset, and Swansea).—*Justice*, Josiah C. Blaisdell; salary, $2,500. *Special Justices*, Benj. K. Lovatt, Arba N. Lincoln. *Clerk*, Augustus B. Leonard; salary, $1,800.

THIRD BRISTOL (court held at New Bedford; jurisdiction in New Bedford, Fairhaven, Acushnet, Dartmouth and Westport).—*Justice*, Alanson Borden; salary, $1,400. *Special Justices*, Francis W. Tappan, Frank A. Milliken. *Clerk*, Thomas J. Cobb; salary, $800.

FIRST SOUTHERN WORCESTER (court held at Southbridge and Webster; jurisdiction in Sturbridge, Southbridge, Charlton, Dudley, Oxford, and Webster).—*Justice*, Clark Jillson; salary, $1,200. *Special Justices*, Henry J. Clark, Elisha M. Phillips.

SECOND SOUTHERN WORCESTER (court held at Blackstone and Uxbridge; jurisdiction in Blackstone, Uxbridge, Douglas, and Northbridge). — *Justice*, Arthur A. Putnam; salary, $1,200. *Special Justice*, Zadok A. Taft.

THIRD SOUTHERN WORCESTER (court held at Milford; jurisdiction in Milford, Mendon, and Upton). — *Justice*, Charles A. Dewey; salary, $1,600. *Special Justices*, James R. Davis, Charles E. Whitney.

FIRST EASTERN WORCESTER (court held at Westborough and Grafton; jurisdiction in Northborough, Southborough, Westborough, and Grafton). — *Justice*, Dexter Newton; salary, $800. *Special Justices*, Benj. B. Nourse, Luther K. Leland.

SECOND EASTERN WORCESTER (court held at Clinton; jurisdiction in Clinton, Berlin, Bolton, Harvard, Lancaster, and Sterling). — *Justice*, Christopher C. Stone; salary, $1,000. *Special Justice*, Jonathan Smith. *Clerk*, Frank E. Howard; salary, $500.

CENTRAL WORCESTER (court held at Worcester; jurisdiction in Worcester, Millbury, Sutton, Auburn, Leicester, Paxton, W. Boylston, Boylston, Holden, and Shrewsbury). — *Justice*, Samuel Utley; salary, $2,500. *Special Justices*, George M. Woodward, David Manning, Jr. *Clerk*, Edward T. Raymond; salary, $2,000. *Assistant Clerk*, Amos C. Allen; salary, $1,000.

EAST NORFOLK (court held at Quincy; jurisdiction in Randolph, Braintree, Cohasset, Weymouth, Quincy, Holbrook, and Milton). — *Justice*, James Humphrey; salary, $1,200. *Special Justices*, James A. Tower, E. Granville Pratt. *Clerk*, J. White Belcher; salary, $600.

EASTERN HAMPDEN (court held at Palmer; jurisdiction in Palmer, Brimfield, Monson, Holland, and Wales). — *Justice*, George Robinson; salary, $800. *Special Justices*, Henry F. Brown, James B. Shaw.

HAMPSHIRE (court jurisdiction in towns of Hampshire County.) — *Justice*, William P. Strickland; salary, $2,300. *Special Justices*, Alburn J. Fargo, Robert W. Lyman. *Clerk*, Haynes H. Chilson; salary, $600.

District Attorneys.

[Elected by several Districts for the term of three years, ending January, 1884.]

NORTHERN DISTRICT. — Middlesex County, William B. Stevens of Stoneham; salary, $2,400. *Assistant*, P. H. Cooney, of Natick; salary. $1,500.

EASTERN DISTRICT. — Essex County, Henry F. Hurlburt, of Lynn; salary, $1,800.

SOUTHERN DISTRICT. — Bristol, Barnstable, Dukes, and Nantucket counties, Hosea M. Knowlton, of New Bedford; salary, $1,800.

SOUTH-EASTERN DISTRICT. — Norfolk and Plymouth counties, Everett C. Bumpus, of Quincy; salary, $1,800.

MIDDLE DISTRICT. — Worcester County, William S. B. Hopkins, of Worcester; salary $1,800.

WESTERN DISTRICT. — Hampden and Berkshire counties, Andrew J. Waterman, of Springfield; salary, $1,800.

NORTH-WESTERN DISTRICT. — Hampshire and Franklin counties, Daniel W. Bond, of Northampton; salary, $1,350.

SUFFOLK COUNTY. — Oliver Stevens, of Boston; salary, $4,500. Timothy J. Dacey, *First Assistant Attorney;* salary, $2,500. Melvin O. Adams, *Second Assistant;* salary, $2,500. *Clerk,* Robert W. Nason; salary, $1,000.

COUNTY OFFICERS.

Sheriffs, Registers of Deeds, and County Treasurers are elected by the people of the several counties for terms of three years. The current triennial term of Sheriffs expires on the first Wednesday of January, 1887, and that of the Registers of Deeds and County Treasurers in January, 1886.

Registers of Probate and Insolvency and Clerks of Courts are elected for terms of five years. The current term of the former expires on the first Wednesday in January, 1887; that of the latter in 1887.

Commissioners of Insolvency are elected by the people, three in number for each county, except Worcester County, which has four. Each Commissioner holds his office for three years, from the first Wednesday in January following his election. The current term expires on the first Wednesday in January, 1887.

Registers of Deeds and Clerks of Courts are paid by fees. Sheriffs and County Treasurers are paid by fixed salaries.

County Commissioners are elected, one annually, and severally for terms of three years; and two Special Commissioners are elected every third year, the current term ending in December, 1886.

By section 14 of chapter 22 of the Public Statutes, the County Commissioners and Special Commissioners of the several counties are paid from the treasuries of their respective counties a gross sum in full for their services and travel, the same to be apportioned to each, according to the number of days' service and actual amount of travel performed by each respectively.

By the provisions of section 7 of chapter 155 of the Public Statutes, the Governor, with the advice and consent of the Council, is required to designate and commission a certain number of Justices of the Peace as Trial Justices in the several counties to try criminal cases. No Justice of the Peace not thus designated and commissioned has any power or authority in criminal cases, except to receive complaints and issue warrants, for which no fees are to be allowed.

By the provisions of section 9 of chapter 155 of the Public Statutes, each Trial Justice holds office for the term of three years from the time of his designation, unless such designation is sooner revoked, or unless his commission of Justice of the Peace shall sooner expire.

BARNSTABLE COUNTY — Incorporated 1685.

Shire Town, BARNSTABLE.

Salary.

Judge of Probate and Insolvency — Hiram P. Harriman, Wellfleet, ... $1,000

Register of Probate and Insolvency — Freeman H. Lothrop, Barnstable, ... 1,000

Sheriff — Luther Fisk, Dennis, ... 500

Clerk of Courts — Smith K. Hopkins, Barnstable, . . . 1,000

County Treasurer — William H. Underwood, Harwich, . . 500

Register of Deeds — Asa E. Lovell, Barnstable.

County Commissioners (compensation $1,100) —

Joshua C. Robinson, Falmouth, . Term expires December, 1884

James S. Howes, Dennis, . . " " " 1885

Nathan D. Freeman, Provincetown, " " " 1886

Special Commissioners —

Freeman Howes, Yarmouth, . . Term expires December, 1886

Andrew F. Sherman, Sandwich, . " " " 1886

Commissioners of Insolvency — Eben. S. Whittemore, Sandwich; Fred. C. Swift, Yarmouth; Wm. H. Clark, Provincetown.

Trial Justices — Wm. D. Foster, Provincetown; Eben S. Whittemore, Sandwich; Theodore F. Bassett, Hyannis; Smith K. Hopkins, Barnstable; Shubael B. Kelly, Harwich Port; George T. Wyer, Wellfleet.

BERKSHIRE COUNTY — Incorporated 1761.

Shire Town, PITTSFIELD.

Salary.

Judge of Probate and Insolvency — James T. Robinson, North Adams, ... $1,200

Register of Probate and Insolvency — Edward T. Slocum, Pittsfield, ... 1,200

Sheriff — Hiram B. Wellington, Pittsfield, ... 1,000

Clerk of Courts — Henry W. Taft, Pittsfield.

County Treasurer — George H. Tucker, Pittsfield, . . . 1,200

Registers of Deeds — North District, Earl E. Merchant, Adams; Middle District, Henry M. Pitt, Pittsfield; South District, Vacancy.

County Commissioners (compensation $1,600) —

Lyman Payne, Hinsdale, . . Term expires December, 1884

John B. Hull, Stockbridge, . . " " " 1885

Ashley B. Wright, North Adams, " " " 1886

Special Commissioners —

James M. Waterman, Williamstown, Term expires December, 1886

Henry W. Theldon, New Marborough, " " " 1886

BERKSHIRE COUNTY — Concluded.

Commissioners of Insolvency — Charles J. Parkhurst, North Adams; John T. Nixon, Pittsfield; Chas. E. Hibbard, Lee.

Trial Justices — William C. Spaulding, West Stockbridge; Henry J. Dunham, Stockbridge; George A. Shepard, Sandisfield.

BRISTOL COUNTY — Incorporated 1685.

Shire Towns, TAUNTON AND NEW BEDFORD.

Salary.

Judge of Probate and Insolvency — Wm. E. Fuller, Taunton, . $1,800

Register of Probate and Insolvency — John H. Galligan, Taunton, 1,800

Sheriff — Andrew R. Wright, Fall River, ... 1,500

Clerk of Courts — Simeon Borden, Fall River.

County Treasurer — George F. Pratt, Taunton, ... 1,500

Registers of Deeds — North District, Joseph E. Wilbar, Taunton; South District, George B. Richmond, New Bedford.

County Commissioners (compensation $2,000) —

Henry A. Thayer, Taunton, . . Term expires December, 1884

Killey E. Terry, New Bedford, . " " " 1885

Franklin Gray, Fall River, . . " " " 1886

Special Commissioners —

George N. Crandall, Attleborough, Term expires December, 1886

Samuel B. Hamlin, Acushnet, . " " " 1886

Commissioners of Insolvency — George E. Williams, Taunton; William B. Smith, New Bedford; George A. Adams, Attleborough.

DUKES COUNTY — Incorporated 1683.

Shire Town, EDGARTOWN.

Salary.

Judge of Probate and Insolvency — Joseph T. Pease, Edgartown, $500

Register of Probate and Insolvency — Hebron Vincent, Edgartown, 600

Sheriff — Jason L. Dexter, Edgartown, ... 300

Clerk of Courts — Samuel Keniston, Edgartown, . . $300 and fees

County Treasurer — John S. Smith, Edgartown, ... 300

Register of Deeds — John S. Smith, Edgartown, . . $200 and fees

County Commissioners (compensation, $400) —

Asa Smith, Chilmark, . . . Term expires December, 1884

Lorenzo Smith, Tisbury, . . " " " 1885

William Crowell, Edgartown, . " " " 1886

Special Commissioners —

Shubael L. Norton, Cottage City, . Term expires December, 1886

Wm. A. Vanderhoop, Jr, Gay Head, " " " 1886

Commissioners of Insolvency — John Davis, Chilmark; Wm. J. Rotch, Tisbury; Chas. G. M. Dunham, Edgartown.

Trial Justices — Jeremiah Pease, Edgartown; Ichabod N. Luce, Cottage City.

ESSEX COUNTY — Incorporated 1634.

Shire Towns — SALEM, LAWRENCE, AND NEWBURYPORT.

Salary.

Judge of Probate and Insolvency — George F. Choate, Salem, . $3,000
Register of Probate and Insolvency — Jeremiah T. Mahoney, Salem, ... 2,000
Sheriff — Horatio G. Herrick, Lawrence, ... 1,800
Clerk of Courts — Alfred A. Abbott, Peabody.
County Treasurer — E. Kendall Jenkins, Andover, . . . 1,800
Registers of Deeds — Southern District, Charles S. Osgood, Salem; Northern District, John R. Poor, Lawrence.
County Commissioners (compensation, $3,200) —
John W. Raymond, Beverly, . Term expires December, 1884
Edward B. Bishop, Haverhill, . " " " 1885
Geo. J. L. Colby, ... " " " 1886
Special Commissioners —
Daniel B. Lord, ... Term expires December, 1886
Orlando B. Tenney, Georgetown, " " " 1886
Commissioners of Insolvency — John J. Flaherty, Gloucester; William F. Moyes, Lawrence; Frank C. Richardson, Essex.
Trial Justices — J. Scott Todd, Rowley; Nathaniel F. S. York, Rockport; William M. Rogers, Methuen; Orlando B. Tenney, Georgetown; George H. Poor, Andover; George W. Cate, Amesbury; Amos Merrill, Peabody; Orlando S. Baley, Amesbury; William Nutting, Jr., Marblehead; Wesley K. Bell, Ipswich; Stephen Gilman, Lynnfield; Joseph T. Wilson, Nahant.

FRANKLIN COUNTY — Incorporated 1811.

Shire Town, GREENFIELD.

Salary.

Judge of Probate and Insolvency — Chester C. Conant, Greenfield, ... $1,400
Register of Probate and Insolvency — Francis M. Thompson, Greenfield, ... 1,400
Sheriff — George A. Kimball, Greenfield, ... 800
Clerk of Courts — Edward E. Lyman, Greenfield, . . . 1,500
County Treasurer — Cyrus M. Moody, Greenfield, . . . 600
Register of Deeds — Edwin Stratton, Greenfield.
County Commissioners (compensation $1,100) —
Lyman G. Barton, Greenfield, . Term expires December, 1884
Edward F. Mayo, Warwick, . " " " 1885
Carlos Batchelder, Conway, . . " " " 1886

FRANKLIN COUNTY — Concluded.

Special Commissioners —
Beriah W. Fay, New Salem, . Term expires December, 1886
Charles A. Pierce, Deerfield, . " " " 1886
Commissioners of Insolvency — Hugh B. Miller, Colrain; Henry M. Puffer, Shelburne; Erastus F. Gunn, Montague.
Trial Justices — Gorham D. Williams, Greenfield; Samuel D. Bardwell, Shelburne Falls; Albert Montague, Sunderland; Henry W. Billings, Conway; Silas Blake, Ashfield; Charles Pomeroy, Northfield; William S. Dana and Erastus F. Gunn, Montague; Rufus D. Chase, Orange; Frederick L. Greene, Greenfield.

HAMPDEN COUNTY — Incorporated 1812.

Shire Town, SPRINGFIELD.

Salary.
Judge of Probate and Insolvency — Wm. S. Shurtleff, Springfield, $2,000
Register of Probate and Insolvency — Samuel B. Spooner, Springfield, ... 1,600
Sheriff — Hiram Q. Sanderson, Springfield, ... 1,250
Clerk of Courts — Robert O. Morris, Springfield.
County Treasurer — M. Wells Bridge, Springfield, . . . 1,200
Register of Deeds — James E. Russell, Springfield.
County Commissioners — (compensation, $1,600) —
Lewis F. Root, Westfield, . . Term expires December, 1884
Leonard Clark, Springfield, . . " " " 1885
Henry A. Chase, Holyoke, . . " " " 1886
Special Commissoners —
Ira G. Potter, Wilbraham, . . Term expires December, 1886
Benjamin F. Burr, of Ludlow, . " " " 1886
Commissioners of Insolvency — Willis S. Kellogg, Westfield; John N. Prew, Holyoke; H. C. Bliss, West Springfield.
Trial Justices — Henry B. Lewis, Homer B. Stevens, and Henry Fuller, Westfield; Rufus Smith, Chester; Charles F. Grosvenor, Ludlow.

HAMPSHIRE COUNTY — Incorporated 1662.

Shire Town, NORTHAMPTON.

Salary.
Judge of Probate and Insolvency — William G. Bassett, Easthampton, ... $1,400
Register of Probate and Insolvency — Hubbard M. Abbott, Northampton, ... 1,400
Sheriff — Jairus E. Clark, Easthampton, ... 800
Clerk of Courts — William H. Clapp, Northampton.

HAMPSHIRE COUNTY — Concluded.

Salary.

County Treasurer — Lewis Warner, Northampton, . . . $600
Register of Deeds — Henry P. Billings, Northampton.
County Commissioners (compensation $1,200) —
Flavel Gaylord, Amherst, . . Term expires December, 1884
Elisha A. Edwards, Southampton, " " " 1885
Elnathan Graves, Williamsburg, " " " 1886
Special Commissioners —
Silas G. Hubbard, Hatfield, . . Term expires December, 1886
Charles E. Blood, Ware, . . " " " 1886
Commissioners of Insolvency — Enos Parsons, Northampton; Byron Smith, South Hadley; Charles O. Parmenter, Amherst.
Trial Justices — Haynes H. Chilson, Northampton; Edwin R. Bridgman, Belchertown; John J. Reardon, South Hadley.

MIDDLESEX COUNTY — Incorporated 1643.

Shire Towns, CAMBRIDGE (EAST) AND LOWELL.

Salary.

Judge of Probate and Insolvency — Geo. M. Brooks, Concord, . $3,000
Register of Probate and Insolvency — Joseph H. Tyler, Winchester, ... 2,000
Sheriff — Henry G. Cushing, Lowell, ... 2,000
Clerk of Courts — Theodore C. Hurd, Cambridge.
County Treasurer — Amos Stone, Everett, ... 1,800
Register of Deeds — North District, Joseph P. Thompson, Lowell; South District, Charles B. Stevens, Cambridge.
*County Commissioners** (compensation, $3,600) —
J. Henry Read, Westford, . . Term expires December, 1884
Daniel G. Walton, Wakefield, . " " " 1885
William S. Frost, Marlborough, . " " " 1886
Special Commissioners —
Leander M. Hannum, Cambridge, . Term expires December, 1886
Edward Everett Thompson, Woburn, " " " 1886
Commissioners of Insolvency — Clark A. Batchelder, Ayer; John Haskell Butler, Somerville; Frederick T. Greenhalge, Lowell.
Trial Justices — James T. Joslin, Hudson; Edwin C. Morse, Natick; Geo. L. Hemenway, Hopkinton.

* The jurisdiction of the County Commissioners of Middlesex extends over Revere and Winthrop, in the County of Suffolk.

NANTUCKET COUNTY — Incorporated 1695.

Salary.

Judge of Probate and Insolvency — Thaddeus C. Defriez, . $500
Register of Probate and Insolvency — Samuel Swain, . . 600
Sheriff — Josiah F. Barrett, ... 300
Clerk of Courts — John F. Brown, ... 600
County Treasurer — Samuel Swain, ... 100
Register of Deeds — Andrew M. Myrick, ... 300
Commissioners of Insolvency — Andrew M. Myrick, Benjamin F. Coffin, William W. McIntosh.
Trial Justices — Allen Coffin, Thomas B. Field.

NOTE. — The selectmen of the town of Nantucket have the powers and perform the duties of County Commissioners. The Treasurer of the town is also County Treasurer.

NORFOLK COUNTY — Incorporated 1793.

Shire Town, DEDHAM.

Salary.

Judge of Probate and Insolvency — George White, Needham, . $2,000
Register of Probate and Insolvency — Jonathan Cobb, Dedham, 1,500
Sheriff — Rufus C. Wood, Dedham, ... 1,200
Clerk of Courts — Erastus Worthington, Dedham.
County Treasurer — Chauncey C. Churchill, Dedham, . . . 1,200
Register of Deeds — John H. Burdakin, Dedham.
County Commissioners (compensation $1,900) —
George W. Wiggins, Franklin, . Term expires December, 1884
Jabez Talbot, Stoughton, . . " " " 1885
John Q. A. Field, Quincy, . . " " " 1886
Special Commissioners —
George P. Morey, Walpole, . . Term expires December, 1886
Benjamin F. Baker, Brookline, . " " " 1886
Commissioners of Insolvency — George W. Wiggin, Franklin; Emery Grover, Needham; Robert W. Carpenter, Foxborough.
Trial Justices — Emery Grover, Needham; Samuel Warner, Wrentham; Frederick D. Ely, Dedham; George W. Wiggin, Franklin; Oscar A. Marden, Stoughton; Thomas E. Grover, Canton; Henry B. Terry, Hyde Park; John C. Lane, Norwood; Nathan A. Cook, Bellingham.

PLYMOUTH COUNTY — Incorporated 1685.

Shire Town, PLYMOUTH.

Salary.

Judge of Probate and Insolvency — Jesse E. Keith, Abington, . $1,500
Register of Probate and Insolvency — Edward E. Hobart, Bridgewater, ... 1,500
Sheriff — Alpheus K. Harmon, Plymouth, ... 900
Clerk of Courts — Wm. H. Whitman, Plymouth.
County Treasurer — John Morissey, Plymouth, ... 1,000
Register of Deeds — Wm. S. Danforth, Plymouth.
County Commissioners (compensation, $1,900) —
Walter H. Faunce, Kingston, . Term expires December, 1884
Jedediah Dwelley, Hanover, . " " " 1885
Charles H. Paine, Halifax, . . " " " 1886
Special Commissioners —
Obed Delano, Marion, . . . Term expires December, 1886
Chas. W. S. Seymour, Hingham, . " " " 1886
Commissioners of Insolvency — Hosea Kingman, Bridgewater; Charles W. Sumner, Brockton; Arthur Lord, Plymouth.

SUFFOLK COUNTY — Incorporated 1643.

Salary.

Judge of Probate and Insolvency — John W. McKim, Boston, . $4,000
Register of Probate and Insolvency — Elijah George, Boston, . 3,000
Assistant Register — John H. Paine, ... 2,000
Clerk — James L. Crombie, ... 1,200
Sheriff — John B. O'Brien, Boston, ... 2,500
Clerk of Supreme Judicial Court — John Noble.
Assistant Clerk of Supreme Judicial Court — Henry A. Clapp, Boston.
Clerk of Superior Court (*Civil Session*) — Joseph A. Willard, Boston.
Clerk of Superior Court (*Criminal Session*) — John P. Manning, Boston.
County Treasurer — Alfred T. Turner, Boston.
Register of Deeds — Thomas F. Temple, Boston.
Trial Justice — Charles W. Hall, Winthrop.
Commissioners of Insolvency — Edward J. Jenkins, Thomas F. Strange, William E. Cassidy, all of Boston.

NOTE. — In the city of Boston the Board of Aldermen have all the powers and duties of County Commissioners, except in relation to trials by jury and recovery of damages in such trials, in cases of laying out and discontinuing highways, and appeals from assessors for abatement of taxes. The Treasurer of the city of Boston is likewise County Treasurer.

WORCESTER COUNTY — Incorporated 1731.

Shire Towns, WORCESTER AND FITCHBURG.

Salary.

Judge of Probate and Insolvency — Adin Thayer, Worcester, . $2,500

Register of Probate and Insolvency — Frederic W. Southwick, Worcester, ... 2,000

Sheriff — Augustus B. R. Sprague, Worcester, ... 2,000

Clerk of Courts — Theodore S. Johnson, Worcester.

County Treasurer — Edward A. Brown, Worcester, . . . 1,800

Register of Deeds — Harvey B. Wilder, Worcester.

County Commissioners (compensation, $3,400) —

Henry G. Taft, Uxbridge, . . Term expires December, 1884

George S. Duell, Brookfield, . . " " " 1885

William O. Brown, Fitchburg, . " " " 1886

Special Commissioners —

Henry S. Miner, Worcester, . . Term expires December, 1886

Charles J. Rice, Winchendon, . " " " 1886

Commissioners of Insolvency — Charles Field, Athol; David H. Merriam, Fitchburg; John M. Cochran, Southbridge; Daniel B. Hubbard, Grafton.

Trial Justices — Enoch T. Lewis, Lilley B. Caswell, Athol; James W. Jenkins, Barre; George S. Duell, Brookfield; George W. Cann, Gardner; C. W. Carter, Hamilton Mayo, Chas. H. Merriam, Leominster; Charles E. Jenks, North Brookfield; Thomas A. Prouty, Spencer; Stillman Cady, E. Wyman Stone, Templeton; Horace W. Bush, West Brookfield; Frank B. Spalter, Winchendon; Henry A. Farwell, Hubbardston.

BOARD OF AGRICULTURE

[Established by Act of April 21, 1852. See also chap. 20 P. S.]

Members ex officiis.

His Excellency George D. Robinson.
His Honor Oliver Ames.
Hon. Henry B. Peirce, *Secretary of the Commonwealth.*
Charles A. Goessmann, *State Agricultural Chemist.*
J. C. Greenough, *President Massachusetts Agricultural College.*

Appointed by the Governor and Council.

James S. Grinnell, of Greenfield,	Term expires		1884
James R. Nichols of Haverhill,	"	"	1885
Marshall P. Wilder of Boston,	"	"	1886

Chosen by County Societies.

Amesbury and Salisbury, J. H. Hill of Amesbury,	Term expires		1884
Barnstable, Nathan Edson of Barnstable,	"	"	1886
Berkshire, Henry Noble of Pittsfield,	"	"	1885
Bristol, Avery P. Slade of Somerset,	"	"	1884
Deerfield Valley, Arthur A. Smith of Colrain,	"	"	1884
Essex, Benjamin P. Ware of Marblehead,	"	"	1884
Franklin, Jonathan Buddington of Leyden,	"	"	1886
Hampden, Chauncey L. Buell of Ludlow,	"	"	1885
" East, William R. Sessions of Hampden,	"	"	1885
Hampshire, W. L. Warner of Sunderland,	"	"	1886
Hampshire, Franklin and Hampden, Henry C. Haskell of Deerfield,	"	"	1885
Highland, E. H. Goodrich, Jr., of Hinsdale,	"	"	1884
Hingham, Edmund Hersey of Hingham,	"	"	1885
Hoosac Valley, James M. Waterman of Williamstown,	"	"	1885
Housatonic, Merritt I. Wheeler, Great Barrington,	"	"	1885

Marshfield, Daniel E. Damon of Plymouth,	Term expires		1885
Martha's Vineyard, Everett A. Davis of Tisbury,	"	"	1886
Massachusetts, E. F Bowditch of Framingham,	"	"	1885
Middlesex, John B. Moore of Concord,	"	"	1885
" North, A. C. Varnum of Lowell,	"	"	1886
" South, S B. Bird of Framingham,	"	"	1884
Nantucket, Daniel Round of Nantucket,	"	"	1885
Plymouth, John Lane of East Bridgewater,	"	"	1884
Union, Louis C. Nye of Blandford,	"	"	1886
Worcester, O. B. Hadwen of Worcester,	"	"	1884
" North, George Jewett of Fitchburg,	"	"	1884
" North-West, J. P. Lynde of Athol,	"	"	1886
" South, John O. McKinstry of Southbridge,	"	"	1886
" South-east, Velorous Taft of West Upton,	"	"	1885
" West, E C. Farnsworth of Templeton,	"	"	1884

JOHN E. RUSSELL, *Secretary.*

BOARD OF EDUCATION.

[Established by Act of April 20, 1837.]

The Board consists of the Governor and Lieutenant-Governor, *ex officiis*, and eight members, one to be appointed annually by the Governor and Council.

Elijah B. Stoddard, Worcester,	Term expires		1884
Alonzo A. Miner, Boston,	"	"	1885
Thomas W. Higginson, Cambridge,	"	"	1886
Admiral P. Stone, Springfield,	"	"	1887
Abby W. May, Boston,	"	"	1888
Milton B. Whitney, Westfield,	"	"	1889
Francis A. Walker, Boston,	"	"	1890
Edward C Carrigan, Boston,	"	"	1891

John W. Dickinson, *Secretary.* Office in the Library.

C. B. Tillinghast, *Clerk and Treasurer.*

George A. Walton, John T. Prince, and George H. Martin, *Agents.*

BOARD OF HEALTH, LUNACY, AND CHARITY.

[Established by Act of April 30, 1879.]

Thomas Talbot, Billerica, *Chairman*,	Term expires		1884
Henry P. Walcott, M. D., Cambridge,	"	"	1885
Clara T. Leonard, Springfield,	"	"	1885
John Fallon, Lawrence,	"	"	1886
Edward Hitchcock, Amherst,	"	"	1886
Robert T. Davis, Fall River,	"	"	1887
Albert A. Haggett, Lowell,	"	"	1887
Reuben Noble, Westfield,	"	"	1888
Edgar E. Dean, M. D., Brockton,	"	"	1888

Frank B. Sanborn, Concord, *Inspector of Charities.*

S. C. Wrightington, Fall River, *Superintendent of In-door Poor.*

Samuel W. Abbott, Wakefield, *Health Officer.*

COMMISSIONERS, ETC.

ON CATTLE — Levi Stockbridge, Amherst; Elisha F. Thayer, West Newton; Horace W. Jordan, Brighton.

OF CORPORATIONS — Charles Endicott, Canton. Office, State House.

HARBOR AND LAND — Henry L. Whiting, Tisbury, 1884; *Chairman*, John E. Sanford, Taunton, 1885; John I. Baker, Beverly, 1886. (Chap. 19, P. S.)

ON INLAND FISHERIES — Edward A. Brackett, Winchester, 1884; Frederick W. Putnam, Cambridge, 1886.

ON INSURANCE — John K. Tarbox, Lawrence. *Deputy*, William S. Smith. Office, Commonwealth Building.

ON PILOTS FOR THE PORT OF BOSTON — Thomas P. Howes, Dennis, 1884; Nathaniel Spooner, Boston, 1886. (Chap. 70, P. S.)

OF PRISONS — Thomas Parsons, Brookline, 1884; Emma F. Cary, Cambridge, 1885; William Roberts, Waltham, 1886; John B. Moore, Concord, 1888. (Chap. 219, P. S.) *Secretary*, Warren F. Spalding, Cambridge.

ON RAILROADS — Everett A. Stevens, Boston, 1886; Joseph H. Chadwick, Hyde Park, 1884. *Chairman*, Thomas Russell, Boston, 1885. *Clerk*, Charles H. Litchman, Marblehead. *Supervisor of Railroad Accounts*, Frederick E. Jones. Office, Equitable Building.

ON SAVINGS BANKS — Jeremiah Getchell, Blackstone, 1884; Cadwallader Curry, Brookline, 1885. Office, Commonwealth Building.

BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS — *Chief*, Carroll D Wright, Reading. *1st Clerk*, Charles F. Pidgin. Office, Commonwealth Building.

INSPECTOR OF LEATHER — —— ——.

INSPECTOR OF GAS AND GAS-METERS — Charles W. Hinman, Boston. *Assistant Inspector* — Charles D. Jenkins, Boston.

Inspector-General of Fish — William Cogswell, Salem.

Surveyor General of Lumber — George W. Cram, Cambridge.

State Assayers of Ores and Metals — S. Dana Hayes, Boston; Augustus A. Hayes, Boston; Stephen P. Sharples, Cambridge; Horace L. Bowker, Boston; W. French Smith, Somerville; Charles R. Fletcher, Boston.

State Assayer of Liquors — James F. Babcock, Boston.

STATE INSTITUTIONS.

LUNATIC HOSPITALS.

The government of each is vested in a Board of Five Trustees, one to be appointed annually by the Governor and Council, and the place of the senior member, as arranged in the following order, to be vacated each year: —

Worcester.

Robert W. Hooper, Boston, 1884; Augustus G. Bullock, Worcester, 1885; Thomas H. Gage, Worcester, 1886; Francis H. Dewey, Worcester, 1887; William Dickinson, Worcester, 1888.

Superintendent — John G. Park, M. D.

[The temporary Asylum for Chronic Insane, Hosea M. Quinby, M.D., Superintendent, is also under charge of above Trustees.]

Taunton.

Le Baron Russell, Boston, 1884; Oakes A. Ames, Easton, 1885; George Howland, Jr., New Bedford, 1886; William C. Lovering, Taunton, 1887; Simeon Borden, Fall River, 1888.

Superintendent — J. P. Brown, M. D.

Northampton.

Silas M. Smith, Northampton, 1884; Adams C. Deane, Greenfield, 1885; Henry W. Taft, Pittsfield, 1886; Lyman D. James, Williamsburg, 1887; Christopher C. Merritt, Springfield, 1888.

Superintendent — Pliny Earle, M. D.

Danvers.

Samuel W. Hopkinson, Bradford, 1884; Charles P. Preston, Danvers, 1885; Daniel S. Richardson, Lowell, 1886; Harriet R. Lee, Salem, 1887; Solon Bancroft, Reading, 1888.

Superintendent — William B. Goldsmith, M. D.

STATE PRIMARY AND REFORM SCHOOLS.

Trustees — Lyman Belknap, Westborough, 1884; Samuel R. Heywood, Worcester, 1885; Elizabeth C. Putnam, Boston, 1885; Milo Hildreth, Northborough, 1886; George W. Johnson, Brookfield, 1886; Thomas Dwight, Boston, 1887; Anne B. Richardson, Lowell, 1888.

[This Board of Trustees was established by sect. 8, chap. 291, Acts of 1879, and they have charge of the government of the State Reform School at Westborough, the Industrial School for Girls at Lancaster, and the State Primary School at Monson.]

STATE REFORM SCHOOL FOR BOYS.

At Westborough.

Superintendent — Joseph A. Allen. *Treasurer* — Milo Hildreth, Northborough.

STATE INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL FOR GIRLS.

At Lancaster.

Superintendent — N. Porter Brown. *Treasurer* — Milo Hildreth, Northborough.

STATE PRIMARY SCHOOL.

At Monson.

Superintendent — Gardiner Tufts. *Physician*, William Holbrook, M.D.

MASSACHUSETTS EYE AND EAR INFIRMARY.

At Boston.

[By Resolves 1872, chap. 28.]

Two Trustees appointed by the Governor.

Trustees — Willard P. Phillips, Salem; Isaac N. Stoddard, Plymouth.

MASSACHUSETTS SCHOOL FOR THE FEEBLE-MINDED.

At South Boston.

Chap. 150 of the Acts of 1850 was repealed by chap. 126 of the Acts of 1878; and the Board now, by said Act, consists of six Trustees, appointed by the Governor for the term of three years: —

Stephen Salisbury, Jr., Worcester; Benjamin F. Spinney, Lynn, — 1884; Charles D. Homans, Boston; James M. Trotter, Hyde Park,— 1885; John S. Damrell, Boston; William W. Swan, Boston, — 1886.

PERKINS INSTITUTION AND MASSACHUSETTS SCHOOL FOR THE BLIND.

At South Boston.

Trustees — John S. Dwight, Boston; Francis Brooks, Boston; Michael Englehardt, Boston; John E. Wetherbee, Boston, 1884.

STATE PRISON.

At Concord (Warnerville P. O.)

Warden — Roland G. Usher, appointed Feb 14, 1883. *Deputy Warden* — Augustus W. Keene. *Clerk* — Frederick G. Pettigrove. *Physician* — Henry A. Barrett, M. D. *Chaplain* — John W. F. Barnes.

Agent for Discharged Convicts — Daniel Russell; office, 35 Avon Street, Boston.

REFORMATORY PRISON FOR WOMEN.

At Sherborn (So. Framingham P. O.)

Superintendent — Ellen C. Johnson, Boston. *Physician* — Miss Lucy M. Hall, Sherborn. *Chaplain* — Susan P. Harrold, Somerville.

Treasurer and Steward — Hiram A. Stevens.

STATE ALMSHOUSE.

At Tewksbury.

Trustees — Francis H. Nourse, Winchester, 1884; Ellen S. S. Hammond, Boston, 1884; George P. Elliot, Billerica, 1885.

Superintendent and Resident Physician — C. Irving Fisher; 1*st* *Assistant Physician* — Anna M. Wilkin; 2*d* *Assistant Physician* — R. M. Cole, M. D.

By chap. 45 of the Acts of 1872, the State Almshouses at Bridgewater and Monson were discontinued, and the buildings to be used for a State Workhouse and a State Primary School.

STATE WORKHOUSE.

At Bridgewater.

Trustees — Mary E. Crafts, Boston, 1884; Weaver Osborne, Fall River, 1884; Joshua E. Crane, Bridgewater; J. White Belcher, Randolph, 1885; Catherine P. Lothrop, Taunton, 1886.

Superintendent — Hollis M. Blackstone. *Physician* — Edward Sawyer.

COLLEGES IN MASSACHUSETTS

WITH THEIR PRESIDENTS AND TRUSTEES.

HARVARD COLLEGE.

CORPORATION.

CHARLES WILLIAM ELIOT, LL D., *President.*

Fellows.

Francis Parkman. John Quincy Adams.
Martin Brimmer. Alexander Agassiz.
Rev. Joseph H. Thayer, D.D.

Edward W. Hooper, *Treasurer.*

BOARD OF OVERSEERS.

Hon. E. R. Hoar, LL.D., *President of the Board.*

Members ex officiis

Charles W. Eliot, *President of the University.*
Edward W. Hooper, *Treasurer of the University.*

Elective Members.

[Term of office expires June, 1884.]

Rev. Alexander McKenzie, D.D. Charles R. Codman.
Le Baron Russell. Richard M. Hodges.
Robert D. Smith.

[Term of office expires June, 1885.]

John T. Morse. Rev. James F. Clarke, D.D.
Amos A Lawrence. John Fiske.
Edwin P. Seaver.

[Term of office expires June, 1886.]

John Lowell. John O. Sargent.
Henry Lee. Robert M. Morse.
Francis E. Parker.

[Term of office expires June, 1887.]

Edward Everett Hale, D.D. Morrill Wyman, M.D.
Ebenezer Rockwood Hoar, LL.D. Henry P. Kidder.
Theodore Lyman.

[Term of office expires June, 1888.]

Samuel A. Green, M.D. Leverett Saltonstall.
Charles Francis Adams, Jr. Moorfield Storey.
William G. Russell, LL.D.

[Term of office expires June, 1889.]

Andrew P. Peabody. Solomon Lincoln.
Phillips Brooks. Francis M. Weld.
William C. Endicott.

MASSACHUSETTS AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE.

JAMES C. GREENOUGH, A.M, *President.*

Trustees.

Marshall P. Wilder.
Charles G. Davis.
Henry Colt.
Phineas Stedman.
Henry L. Whiting.
Daniel Needham.
William Knowlton.
John Cummings.
James S. Grinnell.
Benjamin P. Ware.
George Noyes.
O. B. Hadwen.
James H. Demond.
Edward C. Choate.

Trustees ex officiis.

His Excellency George D. Robinson.
John E. Russell, *Secretary of the Board of Agriculture.*
John W. Dickinson, *Secretary of the Board of Education.*

WILLIAMS COLLEGE.

CORPORATION.

FRANKLIN CARTER, Ph.D., LL.D., *President.*

Trustees.

Franklin Carter, Ph.D., LL.D.
Rev. Mark Hopkins, D.D., LL.D.
Hon. Henry L. Sabin, M.D.
Hon. Joseph White, LL.D.
Rev. Robert R. Booth, D.D.
Rev. Samuel Irenæus Prime, D.D.
Hon. Francis H. Dewey, LL.D.
Rev. Stephen H. Tyng, Jr., D.D.
Hon. Horatio G. Knight.
Derick Lane Boardman, B.A.
Amos L. Hopkins, M.A.
Charles A. Davison, M.A.
Hon. James M. Barker, M.A.
Hon. James White, M.A.
Rev. Arthur Mitchell, D.D.
Hon. Alfred C. Clark, M.A.
Rev. William Wisner Adams, D.D.

Hon. Joseph White, LL.D., *Treasurer and Secretary.*

AMHERST COLLEGE.

CORPORATION.

Rev. JULIUS H. SEELYE, D.D., LL.D., *President.*

Trustees.

Henry Edwards.
Hon. Henry Morris, LL.D.
Rev. Edward S. Dwight, D D.
Nathan Allen, M.D., LL.D.
Hon. Edward B. Gillett.
Rev. Richard S. Storrs, D.D., LL D.
Rev. Roswell D. Hitchcock, D.D., LL.D.
Rev. Edmund K. Alden, D.D.
Rev. Edward S. Dwight, D.D., *Sec'y.*
Rev. William S. Karr, D.D.
Hon. John E. Sanford.
Henry D. Hyde.
Rev. James D. Wilson, D.D.
George Howland, A.M.
Prof. Francis A. Walker, LL.D.
Rufus B. Kellogg, A.M.
Hon. John S. Brayton.
Wm. A. Dickinson, *Treas.*

TUFTS COLLEGE.

Rev. ELMER H. CAPEN, D.D., *President.*

Trustees.

Hon. Charles Robinson, Jr., *President.*

Rev. Alonzo A. Miner, D.D., LL.D.
James O. Curtis, Esq.
Rev. Lucius R. Paige, D.D.
Hon. Timothy T. Sawyer.
Hon. Newton Talbot.
Rev. Elmer H. Capen, D.D.
Norman C. Munson, Esq.
Charles G. Pope, A.M.
Zebulon L. White, Esq.
Charles S. Fobes, A.M
Charles H. Rogers, Esq.
Hon. Hosea M. Knowlton.
Rev. Henry W. Rugg.
Rev. J. Colman Adams.
Hon. Charles Whittier.
Rev. Edwin C. Bolles, D.D.
Wilmot L. Warren, Esq.
Byron Groce, A.M.
Arthur E. Denison, Esq.
Henry D. Williams, A.M.
Hon. Joseph Davis.
Thomas G. Frothingham, Esq.
William Oscar Cornell, Esq.
William B. Bement, Esq.
Hon. Hosea W. Parker.
Hon. William D. Washburn.

John D. W. Joy, *Vice-President.*
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VOTE FOR GOVERNOR.

(BY COUNTIES.)

County of Barnstable.

Towns.	Robinson.	Butler.	Almy.	All others.
Barnstable,	431	300	–	2
Brewster,	88	37	–	–
Chatham,	209	141	7	–
Dennis,	232	108	–	–
Eastham,	64	24	1	–
Falmouth,	331	103	3	–
Harwich,	263	216	1	–
Mashpee,	55	9	–	–
Orleans,	155	61	–	–
Provincetown,	430	158	5	–
Sandwich,	408	247	2	1
Truro,	97	28	3	–
Wellfleet,	165	134	9	–
Yarmouth,	231	55	–	–
Totals,	3,159	1,621	31	3

County of Berkshire.

Adams,	434	312	1	4
Alford,	28	54	–	–
Becket,	106	96	1	–
Cheshire,	124	133	–	–
Clarksburg,	57	35	–	–
Dalton,	185	156	–	–
Egremont,	94	75	–	–
Florida,	58	4	–	–
Gt. Barrington,	469	340	1	–
Hancock,	83	26	–	–
Hinsdale,	134	146	–	–
Lanesborough,	136	85	–	–
Lee,	383	329	–	–
Lenox,	98	159	–	–
Monterey,	69	54	–	–

COUNTY OF BERKSHIRE — *Concluded.*

TOWNS.	Robinson.	Butler.	Almy.	All others.
Mt. Washington,	25	2	–	–
New Ashford,	19	25	–	–
New Marlborough,	147	163	–	–
North Adams,	935	532	–	3
Otis,	73	85	–	–
Peru,	63	27	–	–
Pittsfield,	1,157	1,323	11	2
Richmond,	71	80	–	–
Sandisfield,	72	104	–	–
Savoy,	69	62	–	–
Sheffield,	185	157	–	–
Stockbridge,	234	184	–	–
Tyringham,	49	54	–	–
Washington,	34	38	–	–
West Stockbridge,	141	166	–	–
Williamstown,	296	167	–	–
Windsor,	78	43	–	–
Totals,	6,106	5,216	14	9

COUNTY OF BRISTOL.

Acushnet,	144	58	4	–
Attleborough,	1,205	702	50	1
Berkley,	185	26	–	–
Dartmouth,	366	105	13	–
Dighton,	250	82	1	–
Easton,	293	291	7	–
Fairhaven,	350	169	15	–
Fall River,	3,112	3,522	6	–
Freetown,	201	38	3	–
Mansfield,	277	233	22	–
New Bedford,	2,549	1,718	79	2
Norton,	196	110	1	–
Raynham,	182	86	1	–
Rehoboth,	234	76	5	–
Seekonk,	106	73	6	–
Somerset,	321	153	8	–
Swanzey,	209	66	2	–
Taunton,	2,182	1,836	61	–
Westport,	318	79	15	–
Totals,	12,680	9,423	299	3

COUNTIES OF DUKES COUNTY AND NANTUCKET.

TOWNS.	Robinson.	Butler.	Almy.	All others.
Chilmark,	45	33	-	-
Cottage City,	75	48	7	-
Edgartown,	184	71	-	-
Gay Head,	13	-	-	3
Gosnold,	11	2	-	-
Tisbury,	194	75	5	-
Totals,	522	229	12	3
Nantucket,	381	159	1	-

COUNTY OF ESSEX.

Amesbury,	347	298	-	1
Andover,	535	257	-	-
Beverly,	807	352	46	-
Boxford,	123	56	-	-
Bradford,	268	290	1	-
Danvers,	593	693	19	1
Essex,	167	214	-	-
Georgetown,	281	269	1	-
Gloucester,	1,191	1,473	12	1
Groveland,	184	270	9	2
Hamilton,	78	88	-	-
Haverhill,	1,722	1,955	44	3
Ipswich,	388	376	2	1
Lawrence,	2,259	3,521	1	1
Lynn,	3,375	4,708	62	7
Lynnfield,	97	54	-	-
Manchester,	134	187	18	-
Marblehead,	571	1,195	19	1
Merrimac,	230	229	5	1
Methuen,	392	281	1	4
Middleton,	102	82	-	-
Nahant,	66	62	-	-
Newbury,	172	117	-	-
Newburyport,	1,044	1,358	2	2
North Andover,	284	316	-	-
Peabody,	744	960	5	2
Rockport,	265	445	11	-
Rowley,	148	125	-	1
Salem,	2,228	2,203	28	5

COUNTY OF ESSEX — *Concluded.*

TOWNS.	Robinson.	Butler.	Almy.	All others.
Salisbury,	510	380	13	–
Saugus,	262	298	9	–
Swampscott,	300	162	11	–
Topsfield,	143	92	–	–
Wenham,	113	95	6	–
West Newbury,	228	215	2	–
Totals,	20,351	24,176	327	33

COUNTY OF FRANKLIN.

Ashfield,	170	58	–	–
Bernardston,	139	69	–	–
Buckland,	133	183	–	–
Charlemont,	156	70	–	–
Colrain,	179	101	–	–
Conway,	177	108	–	–
Deerfield,	254	287	3	2
Erving,	66	112	–	–
Gill,	80	61	–	–
Greenfield,	497	443	–	1
Hawley,	77	27	–	–
Heath,	63	30	–	–
Leverett,	89	87	–	–
Leyden,	48	46	–	–
Monroe,	19	3	–	–
Montague,	308	411	–	2
New Salem,	141	41	–	–
Northfield,	144	195	–	1
Orange,	508	284	5	9
Rowe,	80	16	–	–
Shelburne,	240	95	2	–
Shutesbury,	48	37	–	–
Sunderland,	138	41	–	–
Warwick,	91	62	–	–
Wendell,	38	41	1	1
Whately,	81	153	–	–
Totals,	3,964	3,061	11	16

COUNTY OF HAMPDEN.

TOWNS.	Robinson.	Butler.	Almy.	All others.
Agawam,	149	167	7	-
Blandford,	123	69	1	-
Brimfield,	138	69	-	-
Chester,	170	112	1	-
Chicopee,	713	688	-	1
Granville,	131	119	-	-
Hampden,	89	76	-	-
Holland,	41	19	-	-
Holyoke,	1,319	1,512	1	1
Longmeadow,	168	81	2	-
Ludlow,	166	43	-	-
Monson,	384	254	4	-
Montgomery,	45	22	-	-
Palmer,	426	327	1	1
Russell,	45	92	-	1
Southwick,	113	94	-	-
Springfield,	3,227	2,909	26	6
Tolland,	37	35	-	-
Wales,	96	53	-	-
Westfield,	686	794	8	3
West Springfield,	270	254	1	-
Wilbraham,	194	63	-	-
Totals,	8,730	7,852	52	13

COUNTY OF HAMPSHIRE.

Amherst,	478	306	2	-
Belchertown,	226	193	-	-
Chesterfield,	111	53	-	-
Cummington,	115	72	4	-
Easthampton,	359	296	-	-
Enfield,	125	88	-	-
Goshen,	58	9	-	-
Granby,	133	29	-	-
Greenwich,	66	60	-	-
Hadley,	184	141	1	-
Hatfield,	148	144	-	-
Huntington,	126	92	1	1
Middlefield,	72	22	-	-
Northampton,	956	953	6	1
Pelham,	71	60	1	-
Plainfield,	99	10	-	-

COUNTY OF HAMPSHIRE — *Concluded.*

TOWNS.	Robinson.	Butler.	Almy.	All others.
Prescott,	57	31	–	–
South Hadley,	323	187	–	–
Southampton,	175	46	1	1
Ware,	347	339	–	–
Westhampton,	90	14	1	1
Williamsburg,	202	226	6	–
Worthington,	132	33	–	–
Totals,	4,653	3,404	23	4

COUNTY OF MIDDLESEX.

Acton,	211	202	7	–
Arlington,	470	400	2	–
Ashby,	148	68	4	–
Ashland,	250	173	–	–
Ayer,	197	231	–	–
Bedford,	128	63	–	–
Belmont,	225	156	2	–
Billerica,	285	100	1	–
Boxborough,	34	41	–	–
Burlington,	47	75	–	–
Cambridge,	3,962	4,086	38	3
Carlisle,	87	37	–	–
Chelmsford,	290	176	–	–
Concord,	386	225	2	–
Dracut,	165	112	–	–
Dunstable,	42	50	–	–
Everett,	535	373	9	–
Framingham,	701	610	15	–
Groton,	224	108	10	–
Holliston,	337	349	10	–
Hopkinton,	327	405	2	–
Hudson,	338	421	–	–
Lexington,	355	151	–	–
Lincoln,	118	25	2	–
Littleton,	151	62	–	–
Lowell,	4,373	5,445	48	1
Malden,	1,458	1,240	18	1
Marlborough,	673	1,120	9	–
Maynard,	168	184	1	–
Medford,	831	592	2	–
Melrose,	622	377	10	–

COUNTY OF MIDDLESEX — *Concluded.*

TOWNS.	Robinson.	Butler.	Almy.	All others.
Natick,	618	1,269	44	1
Newton,	1,969	988	5	2
North Reading,	117	57	1	–
Pepperell,	220	206	2	–
Reading,	438	251	5	–
Sherborn,	130	70	4	–
Shirley,	149	76	–	–
Somerville,	2,291	1,600	6	1
Stoneham,	504	595	15	–
Stow,	135	70	–	–
Sudbury	144	89	1	–
Tewksbury,	157	118	–	–
Townsend,	263	144	2	–
Tyngsborough,	83	40	–	–
Wakefield,	606	584	2	2
Waltham,	1,246	1,095	5	1
Watertown,	512	541	9	–
Wayland,	156	208	–	–
Westford,	236	178	–	–
Weston,	185	42	–	–
Wilmington,	105	87	–	–
Winchester,	409	336	2	–
Woburn,	923	1,415	5	–
Totals,	29,714	27,715	299	12

COUNTY OF NORFOLK.

Bellingham,	115	74	1	–
Braintree,	384	482	–	1
Brookline,	884	421	7	1
Canton,	324	396	–	2
Cohasset,	234	145	9	–
Dedham,	605	551	3	1
Dover,	64	38	–	–
Foxborough,	354	139	13	–
Franklin,	327	205	9	–
Holbrook,	293	247	3	–
Hyde Park,	775	567	14	–
Medfield,	184	65	5	–
Medway,	378	416	6	–
Milton,	389	172	1	–
Needham,	236	176	–	1

COUNTY OF NORFOLK — *Concluded.*

TOWNS.	Robinson.	Butler.	Almy.	All others.
Norfolk,	67	48	–	–
Norwood,	249	275	10	–
Quincy,	1,028	1,014	2	2
Randolph,	287	646	8	–
Sharon,	142	128	4	2
Stoughton,	570	560	13	–
Walpole,	258	185	9	–
Wellesley,	233	178	1	–
Weymouth,	1,078	1,166	22	1
Wrentham,	281	165	2	–
Totals,	9,739	8,459	142	11

COUNTY OF PLYMOUTH.

Abington,	429	415	4	2
Bridgewater,	354	283	2	–
Brockton,	1,870	1,797	47	2
Carver,	69	133	–	–
Duxbury,	240	121	–	–
East Bridgewater,	322	248	12	–
Halifax,	85	40	1	–
Hanover,	226	138	9	–
Hanson,	105	109	6	–
Hingham,	544	238	21	–
Hull,	39	57	–	–
Kingston,	199	151	–	–
Lakeville,	109	62	–	–
Marion,	75	79	–	–
Marshfield,	217	124	–	–
Mattapoisett,	170	41	22	–
Middleborough,	567	394	11	–
Pembroke,	144	123	12	–
Plymouth,	911	459	3	3
Plympton,	75	90	1	–
Rochester,	108	36	–	–
Rockland,	460	558	9	–
Scituate,	242	211	12	–
South Abington,	365	416	12	2
South Scituate,	221	145	2	–
Wareham,	230	205	1	–
West Bridgewater,	181	136	–	1
Totals,	8,557	6,809	187	10

COUNTY OF SUFFOLK.

TOWNS.	Robinson.	Butler.	Almy.	All others.
Boston,	25,958	32,294	171	20
Chelsea,	2,229	1,750	38	–
Revere,	234	218	2	–
Winthrop,	135	71	3	1
Totals,	28,556	34,333	214	21

COUNTY OF WORCESTER.

Ashburnham,	210	133	6	–
Athol,	549	537	4	5
Auburn,	96	80	4	–
Barre,	315	124	–	–
Berlin,	139	38	5	–
Blackstone,	231	442	–	1
Bolton,	132	46	7	–
Boylston,	112	27	–	–
Brookfield,	341	324	–	–
Charlton,	275	92	2	–
Clinton,	657	691	7	1
Dana,	70	80	3	–
Douglas,	193	191	1	–
Dudley,	128	194	–	–
Fitchburg,	1,495	1,106	19	1
Gardner,	649	588	5	–
Grafton,	393	224	1	3
Hardwick,	207	133	–	–
Harvard,	141	95	2	–
Holden,	215	162	–	–
Hubbardston,	164	109	2	–
Lancaster,	229	86	7	–
Leicester,	311	215	3	–
Leominster,	825	362	1	–
Lunenburg,	159	65	3	–
Mendon,	95	96	4	–
Milford,	791	1,007	21	–
Millbury,	392	263	–	–
New Braintree,	74	35	–	2
Northborough,	175	109	–	2
Northbridge,	369	194	11	–
North Brookfield,	383	406	–	1
Oakham,	107	45	–	–
Oxford,	247	198	19	–

COUNTY OF WORCESTER — *Concluded.*

TOWNS.	Robinson.	Butler.	Almy.	All others.
Paxton,	89	37	1	–
Petersham,	154	79	–	–
Phillipston,	88	39	–	1
Princeton,	131	40	2	–
Royalston,	198	68	1	1
Rutland,	106	69	–	–
Shrewsbury,	214	102	–	–
Southborough,	197	130	–	–
Southbridge,	435	399	4	–
Spencer,	577	501	7	–
Sterling,	216	51	–	–
Sturbridge,	183	151	3	–
Sutton,	206	197	1	–
Templeton,	366	200	1	–
Upton,	197	225	1	–
Uxbridge,	313	203	4	–
Warren,	369	220	1	–
Webster,	366	438	1	–
Westborough,	532	384	9	–
West Boylston,	237	111	8	–
West Brookfield,	183	207	–	–
Westminster,	250	62	–	–
Winchendon,	505	212	10	–
Worcester,	5,999	5,146	78	–
Totals,	22,980	17,771	269	18

Summary by Counties of Votes cast for Governor.

Counties.	Robinson.	Butler.	Almy.	All others.
Barnstable,	3,159	1,621	31	3
Berkshire,	6,106	5,216	14	9
Bristol,	12,680	9,423	299	3
Dukes,	522	229	12	3
Essex,	20,351	24,176	327	33
Franklin,	3,964	3,061	11	16
Hampden,	8,730	7,852	52	13
Hampshire,	4,653	3,404	23	4
Middlesex,	29,714	27,715	299	12
Nantucket,	381	159	1	–
Norfolk,	9,739	8,459	142	11
Plymouth,	8,557	6,809	187	10
Suffolk,	28,556	34,333	214	21
Worcester,	22,980	17,771	269	18
Totals,	160,092	150,228	1,881	156

For Governor.

George D. Robinson of Chicopee,	160,092
Benjamin F. Butler of Lowell,	150,228
Charles Almy of New Bedford,	1,881
All others,	156

For Lieutenant-Governor.

Oliver Ames of Easton,	161,399
James S. Grinnell of Greenfield,	147,661
John Blackmer of Springfield,	1,911
Nathaniel S. Cushing of Middleborough,	1,091
All others,	154

For Secretary of State.

Henry B. Peirce of Abington,	164,889
Charles Marsh of Springfield,	144,704
Solomon F. Root of Douglas,	1,929
Nicholas Furlong of Boston,	1,345
All others,	83

For Treasurer and Receiver-General.

Daniel A. Gleason of Medford,	164,567
Charles H. Ingalls of North Adams,	144,997
Thomas J. Lothrop of Taunton,	1,941
Hiram W. K. Eastman of Lawrence,	1,333
All others,	110

For Auditor of Accounts.

Charles R. Ladd of Springfield,	164,809
John Hopkins of Millbury,	144,651
Jonathan Buck of Gloucester,	2,034
Arad H. Wood of Lunenburg,	1,356
All others,	77

For Attorney-General.

Edgar J. Sherman of Lawrence,	164,908
John W. Cummings of Fall River,	144,530
Samuel M. Fairfield of Malden,	2,099
George Foster of Lynn,	1,184
All others,	170

For Executive Councillors.

District No. 1.

Jonathan Bourne of New Bedford,	21,998
Thomas B. Chase of Harwich,	14,087
Perley M. Griffin of East Bridgewater,	359
All others,	5

District No. 2.

Nathaniel Wales of Stoughton,	23,147
Lemuel S. Whitcomb of Holbrook,	18,642
Joseph Sherman of Weymouth,	370
All others,	64

District No. 3.

Charles R. McLean of Boston,	22,397
Thomas F. Doherty of Boston,	18,251
James H. Roberts of Cambridge	144
All others,	28

DISTRICT No. 4.

Patrick Maguire of Boston,	21,556
Charles J. Noyes of Boston,	16,236
Samuel B. Howard of Boston,	99
All others,	12

DISTRICT No. 5.

Robert Tarr of Gloucester,	19,262
Edward H. Haskell of Gloucester,	17,386
Myron W. Haynes of Marblehead,	267
All others,	4

DISTRICT No. 6.

Charles S. Lilley of Lowell,	21,364
James W. Bennett of Lowell,	18,766
Amos Cummings of Woburn,	158
All others,	11

DISTRICT No. 7.

Eben A. Hall of Greenfield,	23,329
Ransom C. Taylor of Worcester,	17,240
I. T. Johnson of Oxford,	108
All others,	12

DISTRICT No. 8.

Zenas Crane, Jr., of Dalton,	19,655
Marshall Wilcox of Pittsfield,	16,476
David D. Phelps of Southampton,	43
All others,	22

FOR REPRESENTATIVES, FORTY-EIGHTH CONGRESS.

(BY DISTRICTS.)

Congressional District No. 1.

Towns.	Davis.	Hathaway.	All others.
Acushnet,	95	28	–
Barnstable,	384	184	9
Brewster,	85	4	1
Chatham,	143	82	10
Chilmark,	41	31	–
Cottage City,	68	22	–
Dartmouth,	345	37	24
Dennis,	215	49	–
Dighton,	177	41	–
Eastham,	67	8	–
Edgartown,	162	74	–
Fairhaven,	272	111	11
Fall River,	2,818	2,318	–
Falmouth,	275	43	21
Freetown,	109	48	1
Gay Head,	23	–	–
Gosnold,	12	4	–
Harwich,	213	116	13
Lakeville,	86	40	5
Marion,	87	38	–
Mashpee,	–	–	45
Mattapoisett,	129	27	1
Middleborough,	493	210	32
Nantucket,	212	98	–
New Bedford,	2,361	1,174	117
Orleans,	135	25	–
Provincetown,	414	102	5
Rehoboth,	123	41	–
Rochester,	83	37	–
Sandwich,	351	159	–
Seekonk,	105	–	–
Somerset,	231	64	–
Swanzey,	149	39	–
Tisbury,	162	49	–
Truro,	67	3	1
Wareham,	155	142	4
Wellfleet,	202	38	7
Westport,	234	48	29
Yarmouth,	192	47	–
Total,	11,475	5,581	336

Congressional District No. 2.

Towns.	Long.	Dean.	All others.
Abington,	390	305	5
Attleborough,	682	350	77
Berkley,	100	18	13
Braintree,	376	347	11
Bridgewater,	319	274	-
Brockton,	1,361	1,207	137
Carver,	67	81	16
Canton,	272	357	-
Cohasset,	198	96	12
Duxbury,	193	103	-
Easton,	278	210	4
East Bridgewater,	262	206	-
Halifax,	86	34	-
Hanover,	190	93	21
Hanson,	102	69	2
Hingham,	510	168	13
Holbrook,	269	160	3
Hull,	41	39	1
Kingston,	157	120	-
Mansfield,	214	112	25
Marshfield,	130	79	1
Norton,	129	59	-
Pembroke,	97	71	17
Plymouth,	714	390	18
Plympton,	61	83	1
Quincy,	905	783	-
Randolph,	265	546	13
Raynham,	144	44	2
Rockland,	419	423	40
Scituate,	218	148	21
Sharon,	120	93	8
South Abington,	360	245	56
South Scituate,	151	87	7
Stoughton,	472	502	21
Taunton,	1,670	1,324	259
West Bridgewater,	139	95	5
Weymouth,	854	831	72
Totals,	12,915	10,152	881

Congressional District No. 3.

Towns.	Ranney.	Swasey.	All others.
Boston, Wards 11, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, and Precincts 3 and 4 of 15, ...	11,663	8,399	212
Milton, ...	300	141	1
Totals, ...	11,963	8,540	213

Congressional District No. 4.

Towns.	Collins.	Gallagher.	All others.
Boston, Wards 1, 2, 6, 7, 12, 13, 14, 16, Precincts 2, 3 and 4 of 8, and 1 and 2 of 15, .	12,884	4,546	208

Congressional District No. 5.

Towns.	Morse.	Bowman.	All others.
Arlington, ...	358	300	3
Belmont, ...	199	112	-
Boston, Wards 9, 10, 25, and Precinct 1 of 8, .	2,604	1,720	30
Burlington, ...	67	53	-
Cambridge, ...	3,834	2,518	44
Lexington, ...	216	178	-
Somerville, ...	1,240	1,876	5
Waltham, ...	1,052	839	7
Watertown, ...	394	438	15
Woburn, ...	1,337	758	26
Totals, ...	11,301	8,792	130

Congressional District No. 6.

Towns.	Lovering.	Converse.	All others.
Boston, Wards 3, 4, and 5,	3,265	1,994	–
Chelsea,	1,481	1,921	4
Everett,	342	322	–
Lynn,	4,103	2,678	3
Malden,	772	1,398	1
Medford,	401	766	–
Melrose,	270	489	–
Nahant,	59	48	–
Reading,	222	350	1
Revere,	227	151	–
Saugus,	221	226	–
Stoneham,	486	468	–
Swampscott,	160	238	–
Wakefield,	473	460	–
Winchester,	288	348	–
Winthrop,	70	104	–
Totals,	12,840	11,961	9

Congressional District No. 7.

Towns.	Stone.	Thompson.	Boynton.	All others.
Amesbury,	223	253	27	1
Beverly,	560	531	95	26
Boxford,	93	46	2	–
Bradford,	192	192	38	–
Danvers,	489	286	368	5
Essex,	110	95	104	–
Georgetown,	213	199	81	–
Gloucester,	953	1,287	232	1
Groveland,	180	170	51	–
Hamilton,	58	92	7	–
Haverhill,	1,418	932	408	–
Ipswich,	357	159	124	–
Lynnfield,	81	20	11	–

Congressional District No. 7 — Concluded.

Towns.	Stone.	Thompson.	Boynton.	All others.
Manchester,	100	147	41	9
Marblehead,	428	635	495	11
Merrimac,	200	100	87	-
Middleton,	85	33	16	-
Newbury,	174	71	19	-
Newburyport,	973	617	585	3
Peabody,	468	570	273	3
Rockport,	362	170	103	-
Rowley,	132	68	35	-
Salem,	1,481	1,672	327	10
Salisbury,	373	256	48	-
Topsfield,	103	44	35	-
Wenham,	95	79	14	5
West Newbury,	155	40	199	2
Totals,	10,056	8,764	3,825	76

Congressional District No. 8.

Towns.	Russell.	Lilley.	All others.
Acton,	186	210	-
Andover,	474	226	-
Ashby,	145	56	-
Ayer,	164	203	-
Bedford,	119	41	1
Billerica,	245	72	-
Bolton,	129	30	-
Boxborough,	31	33	-
Carlisle,	78	39	-
Chelmsford,	269	168	-
Concord,	331	174	-
Dracut,	139	98	-
Dunstable,	43	55	-
Groton,	203	88	-
Harvard,	124	68	-

Congressional District No. 8 — Concluded.

Towns.	Russell.	Lilley.	All others.
Lancaster,	193	87	6
Lawrence,	2,290	2,901	41
Littleton,	123	56	-
Lowell,	3,838	4,834	-
Lunenburg,	136	39	16
Methuen,	389	227	-
North Andover,	282	238	13
North Reading,	103	52	-
Pepperell,	215	190	-
Shirley,	139	51	-
Stow,	116	40	6
Tewksbury,	153	74	-
Townsend,	259	121	-
Tyngsborough,	75	53	-
Westford,	177	168	-
Wilmington,	101	51	10
Totals,	11,269	10,743	93

Congressional District No. 9.

Towns.	Lyman.	Candler.	All others.
Ashland,	181	185	-
Bellingham,	89	67	-
Berlin,	46	101	6
Blackstone,	426	220	-
Brookline,	591	536	-
Clinton,	843	419	2
Dedham,	558	413	39
Dover,	57	38	-
Foxborough,	188	238	8
Framingham,	633	431	3
Franklin,	163	266	21
Holliston,	304	245	12
Hopkinton,	197	450	-

Congressional District No. 9—Concluded.

Towns.	Lyman.	Candler.	All others.
Hudson,	374	179	67
Hyde Park,	519	441	16
Lincoln,	46	99	–
Marlborough,	809	558	69
Maynard,	179	135	–
Medfield,	137	59	1
Medway,	347	264	9
Mendon,	72	107	6
Milford,	812	711	34
Natick,	951	542	29
Needham,	144	196	4
Newton,	1,312	1,342	11
Norfolk,	50	48	–
Northborough,	175	77	–
Norwood,	289	125	20
Sherborn,	114	66	–
Southborough,	139	112	3
Sudbury,	112	83	–
Walpole,	223	148	6
Wayland,	115	125	35
Wellesley,	226	105	–
Westborough,	385	322	9
Weston,	119	88	–
Wrentham,	151	162	1
Totals,	12,076	9,703	412

Congressional District No. 10.

Towns.	Rice.	Hopkins.	All others.
Auburn,	76	44	–
Barre,	246	121	–
Boylston,	79	27	–
Brimfield,	108	57	–
Brookfield,	225	253	–

Congressional District No. 10 — Concluded.

Towns.	Rice.	Hopkins.	All others.
Charlton,	197	54	-
Douglas,	164	162	-
Dudley,	120	194	-
Grafton,	330	143	1
Hardwick,	175	87	1
Holden,	193	99	-
Holland,	34	17	-
Leicester,	228	185	-
Millbury,	338	292	8
New Braintree,	59	35	-
Northbridge,	348	149	-
North Brookfield,	376	333	-
Oakham,	85	41	-
Oxford,	210	169	-
Paxton,	88	20	-
Princeton,	106	40	-
Rutland,	96	47	-
Shrewsbury,	191	94	-
Southbridge,	381	344	-
Spencer,	473	361	-
Sterling,	170	38	-
Sturbridge,	169	118	-
Sutton,	193	147	6
Upton,	222	152	-
Uxbridge,	269	172	-
Wales,	93	50	-
Warren,	291	203	-
Webster,	331	415	-
West Boylston,	202	96	1
West Brookfield,	140	188	-
Worcester,	4,840	4,457	81
Totals,	11,846	9,404	97

Congressional District No. 11.

Towns.	Whiting.	Sawyer.	All others.
Amherst,	410	212	2
Ashfield,	158	57	–
Ashburnham,	201	75	1
Athol,	444	346	51
Belchertown,	196	146	25
Bernardston,	110	53	1
Buckland,	108	169	5
Charlemont,	147	35	–
Chesterfield,	105	34	7
Colrain,	211	69	1
Conway,	165	89	9
Cummington,	151	4	25
Dana,	65	59	4
Deerfield,	204	219	17
Easthampton,	265	231	3
Enfield,	102	68	2
Erving,	68	92	4
Fitchburg,	1,313	847	12
Gardner,	555	452	1
Gill,	69	50	–
Goshen,	63	9	1
Granby,	135	15	–
Greenfield,	357	390	11
Greenwich,	60	35	–
Hadley,	187	86	1
Hatfield,	146	123	–
Hawley,	80	12	2
Heath,	67	19	–
Holyoke,	1,982	148	1
Hubbardston,	140	66	–
Huntington,	123	–	88
Leominster,	751	238	–
Leverett,	73	35	39
Leyden,	51	31	–
Middlefield,	63	–	17
Monroe,	13	1	–
Montague,	247	389	7
New Salem,	110	37	
Northampton,	798	728	41
Northfield,	124	140	16
Orange,	436	204	25
Pelham,	66	37	–
Petersham,	128	74	–
Phillipston,	81	30	–
Plainfield,	85	4	5

Congressional District No. 11—Concluded.

Towns.	Whiting.	Sawyer.	All others.
Prescott,	40	13	-
Rowe,	82	10	-
Royalston,	198	50	7
Shelburne,	203	75	5
Shutesbury,	56	25	2
South Hadley,	255	128	-
Southampton,	116	23	5
Sunderland,	130	32	-
Templeton,	324	167	1
Ware,	360	281	6
Warwick,	99	56	9
Wendell,	44	30	1
Westhampton,	60	15	2
Westminster,	249	63	-
Whately,	67	136	3
Williamsburg,	185	203	1
Winchendon,	500	112	-
Worthington,	105	5	26
Totals,	14,485	7,602	492

Congressional District No. 12.

Towns.	Robinson.	Noble.	All others.
Adams,	354	306	-
Alford,	31	54	-
Agawam,	98	169	-
Becket,	93	82	-
Blandford,	115	74	-
Cheshire,	110	127	-
Chester,	153	133	-
Chicopee,	688	445	3
Clarksburg,	64	15	-
Dalton,	151	159	-
Egremont,	99	65	-

Congressional District No. 12—Concluded.

Towns.	Robinson.	Noble.	All others.
Florida,	53	-	-
Granville,	106	119	-
Great Barrington,	408	311	-
Hampden,	81	61	-
Hancock,	78	33	-
Hinsdale,	133	129	-
Lanesborough,	110	74	-
Lee,	346	387	-
Lenox,	85	126	-
Longmeadow,	129	66	-
Ludlow,	126	30	-
Monson,	264	214	-
Monterey,	69	59	-
Montgomery,	41	19	-
Mount Washington,	19	6	-
New Ashford,	19	22	-
New Marlborough,	104	134	-
North Adams,	770	447	1
Otis,	69	73	-
Palmer,	328	269	-
Peru,	68	18	-
Pittsfield,	956	1,229	-
Richmond,	62	77	-
Russell,	58	72	-
Sandisfield,	68	67	-
Savoy,	65	52	-
Sheffield,	153	126	1
Southwick,	100	89	-
Springfield,	2,908	2,207	14
Stockbridge,	204	165	-
Tolland,	33	34	-
Tyringham,	43	61	-
Washington,	32	34	-
Westfield,	457	870	6
West Springfield,	209	160	-
West Stockbridge,	127	151	-
Wilbraham,	132	42	-
Williamstown,	259	188	-
Windsor,	66	45	-
Totals,	11,294	9,889	25

RECAPITULATION OF CONGRESSIONAL VOTE.

District No. 1.

Robert T. Davis of Fall River,	11,475
Nicholas Hathaway of Fall River,	5,581
All others,	336

District No. 2.

John D. Long of Hingham,	12,915
Edgar E. Dean of Brockton,	10,152
All others,	881

District No. 3.

Ambrose A. Ranney of Boston,	11,938
Horatio E. Swasey of Boston,	8,540
All others,	213

District No. 4.

Patrick A. Collins of Boston,	12,884
Charles T. Gallagher of Boston,	4,546
All others,	208

District No. 5.

Leopold Morse of Boston,	11,301
Selwyn Z. Bowman of Somerville,	8,792
All others,	130

District No. 6.

Henry B. Lovering of Lynn,	12,840
Elisha S. Converse of Malden,	11,961
All others,	9

District No. 7.

Eben F. Stone of Newburyport,	10,056
Charles P. Thompson of Gloucester,	8,764
Eben Moody Boynton of West Newbury,	3,825
All others,	76

District No. 8.

William A. Russell of Lawrence,	11,269
Charles S. Lilley of Lowell,	10,743
All others,	93

DISTRICT No. 9.

Theodore Lyman of Brookline,	12,076
John W. Candler of Brookline,	9,703
All others,	412

DISTRICT No. 10.

William W. Rice of Worcester,	11,846
John Hopkins of Millbury,	9,404
All others,	97

DISTRICT No. 11.

William Whiting of Holyoke,	14,485
Edward J. Sawyer of Gardner,	7,602
All others,	492

DISTRICT No. 12.

George D. Robinson of Chicopee,	11,294
Reuben Noble of Westfield,	9,889
All others,	25

TOWNS IN MASSACHUSETTS,

WITH THE

POST-OFFICES THEREIN.

(*Corrected annually by Omar Loring, Esq., Boston Post-Office.*)

TOWNS.	POST-OFFICES.
Abington	Abington.
	North Abington.
	West Abington.
Acton	Acton.
	South Acton.
	West Acton.
	Ellsworth.
Acushnet	Acushnet
	Long Plain.
Adams	Adams.
Adamsville	Adamsville.
Agawam	Agawam.
	Feeding Hills.
Alford	Alford.
*Amesbury**	Amesbury.
Amherst	Amherst.
	North Amherst.
	South Amherst.
Andover	Andover.
	Ballard Vale.
Arlington	Arlington.
	Arlington Heights.
Ashburnham,	Ashburnham.
	Ashburnh'm Dep't.
	Burrageville.
Ashby	Ashby.
Ashfield	Ashfield.
	South Ashfield.
Ashland	Ashland.
Athol	Athol
	Athol Centre.
	South Athol.
Attleborough,	Attleborough.
	Attleborough Falls.
	N. Attleborough.
	S. Attleborough.
	Hebronville.
	Dodgeville.
Auburn	Auburn.
Ayer	Ayer.
Barnstable	Barnstable.
	West Barnstable.
	Centreville.
	Marston's Mills.
	Hyannis.
	Hyannis Port.
	Cotuit.
	Osterville.
Barre	Barre.
	Barre Plains.
	Smithville.
Becket	Becket.
	West Becket.
	Becket Centre.
Bedford	Bedford.
Belchertown.	Belchertown.
Bellingham	Bellingham.
	N. Bellingham.
	Caryville.

* See Merrimac.

TOWNS.	POST-OFFICES.
Belmont	Belmont. Waverly.
Berkley	Berkley.
Berlin	Berlin. West Berlin.
Bernardston,	Bernardston.
Beverly	Beverly. Beverly Farms. North Beverly.
Billerica	Billerica. North Billerica. East Billerica. South Billerica.
Blackstone	Blackstone. East Blackstone. Millville.
Blandford	Blandford. North Blandford.
Bolton	Bolton.
Boston	Allston. Boston. South Boston. East Boston. Station A. Roxbury. West Roxbury. Jamaica Plain. Roslindale. Brighton. Dorchester. Mattapan. Charlestown. Cambridge. Cambridgeport. North Cambridge. East Cambridge. Chelsea. Mount Auburn. Revere. Somerville. Winthrop. Brookline.
Boxborough	West Acton P. O.
Boxford	Boxford. West Boxford.
Boylston	Boylston. Boylston Centre.
Bradford	Bradford. Ward's Hill.
Braintree	Braintree. South Braintree. East Braintree.
Brewster	Brewster. East Brewster. West Brewster. South Brewster.
Bridgewater,	Bridgewater. Scotland.
Brimfield	Brimfield. West Brimfield.
Brockton	Brockton. Campello.
Brookfield	Brookfield. East Brookfield. West Brookfield.
Buckland	Buckland.
Burlington	Burlington.
Canton	Canton. Ponkapoag.
Carlisle	Carlisle.
Carver	Carver. North Carver. South Carver.
Charlemont	Charlemont. East Charlemont. Zoar.
Charlton	Charlton. Charlton City. Charlton Depot.
Chatham	Chatham. Chatham Port. North Chatham. South Chatham. West Chatham.

TOWNS.	POST-OFFICES.
Chelmsford	Chelmsford. N. Chelmsford. West Chelmsford. So. Chelmsford.
Cheshire	Cheshire.
Chester	Chester. Chester Centre. North Chester. Hampden.
Chesterfield	Chesterfield. West Chesterfield.
Chicopee	Chicopee. Chicopee Falls. Willimanset.
Chilmark	Chilmark. Gay Head. Squibnocket.
Clarksburg	Clarksburg. (N.Adams P.O.) Briggsville.
Clinton	Clinton.
Cohasset	Cohasset. Nantasket. Beechwood.
Colrain	Colrain. Adamsville. Elm Grove. Griswoldville. Shattucksville.
Concord	Concord. Westvale. Warnerville.
Conway	Conway.
Cottage City	Cottage City.
Cummington	Cummington. Cummington W. Village. Swift River.
Dalton	Dalton.
Dana	Dana. North Dana.
Danvers	Danvers. Danvers Centre. Danvers Port. Tapleyville. Asylum Station.
Dartmouth	Dartmouth. North Dartmouth. South Dartmouth. Apponegansett.
Dedham	Dedham. West Dedham. Islington.
Deerfield	Deerfield. South Deerfield. West Deerfield.
Dennis	Dennis. Dennis Port. East Dennis. South Dennis. West Dennis.
Dighton	Dighton. North Dighton.
Douglas	Douglas. East Douglas.
Dover	Dover.
Dracut	Dracut.
Dudley	Dudley. West Dudley.
Dunstable	Dunstable.
Duxbury	Duxbury. West Duxbury. South Duxbury. Island Creek. Standish Shore.
East Bridgewater	Elmwood. E. Bridgewater. Mount Tom.
Eastham	Eastham. North Eastham.
Easthampton	Easthampton.
Easton	Easton. North Easton. South Easton.

TOWNS.	POST-OFFICES.
Edgartown	Edgartown.
Egremont	North Egremont. South Egremont.
Enfield	Enfield.
Erving	Erving.
Essex	Essex.
Everett	Everett.
Fairhaven	Fairhaven.
Fall River	Fall River. Steep Brook.
Falmouth	Falmouth. East Falmouth. North Falmouth. West Falmouth. Wood's Holl. Quisett. Hatchville. Waquoit.
Fitchburg	Fitchburg. West Fitchburg.
Florida	Florida. Hoosac Tunnel.
Foxborough	Foxborough. East Foxborough. West Foxborough.
Framingham	Framingham. S Framingham. Saxonville.
Franklin	Franklin. South Franklin.
Freetown	Freetown. East Freetown.
Gardner	Gardner. South Gardner.
Georgetown	Georgetown.
Gill	Gill. Riverside.
Gloucester	Magnolia. Bay View. Gloucester. East Gloucester. West Gloucester. Lanesville. Annisquam.
Goshen	Goshen.
Gosnold	(Wood's Holl P. O.) Cuttyhunk.
Grafton	Grafton. New. Eng. Village. Saundersville. Farnumsville. Fisherville.
Granby	Granby.
Granville	Granville Corner. East Granville. West Granville.
Great Barrington	Great Barrington. Housatonic. Van Deusenville.
Greenfield	Greenfield. Factory Village.
Greenwich	Greenwich. Greenwich Village
Groton	Groton. West Groton.
Groveland	Groveland. South Groveland.
Hadley	Hadley. North Hadley.
Halifax	Halifax.
Hampden	Hampden.
Hamilton	Hamilton. Asbury Grove.
Hancock	Hancock.
Hanover	Hanover. South Hanover. West Hanover.
Hanson	Hanson. South Hanson.

TOWNS.	POST-OFFICES.
Hardwick	Hardwick. Gilbertville. Furnace.
Harvard	Harvard. Still River.
Harwich	Harwich. Harwich Port. East Harwich. North Harwich. South Harwich. West Harwich. Pleasant Lake.
Hatfield	Hatfield. North Hatfield.
Haverhill	Haverhill. East Haverhill. Ayer's Village.
Hawley	Hawley. West Hawley.
Heath	Heath.
Hingham	Hingham. Hingham Centre. South Hingham. West Hingham.
Hinsdale	Hinsdale.
Holden	Holden. Jeffersonville.
Holbrook	Holbrook. Brookville.
Holland	Holland.
Holliston	Holliston. East Holliston. Braggville.
Holyoke	Holyoke. Ireland.
Hopkinton	Hopkinton. Woodville. Hayden Row.
Hubbardston	Hubbardston. E. Hubbardston. Williamsville.
Hudson	Hudson.
Hull	Hull.
Huntington	Huntington. Norwich.
Hyde Park	Hyde Park. Readville.
Ipswich	Ipswich.
Kingston	Kingston.
Lakeville	Lakeville.
Lancaster	Lancaster. South Lancaster.
Lanesboro'	Lanesborough. Berkshire.
Lawrence	Lawrence.
Lee	Lee. South Lee.
Leicester	Leicester. Cherry Valley. Rochdale.
Lenox	Lenox. Lenox Furnace. New Lenox.
Leominster	Leominster. N. Leominster.
Leverett	Leverett. North Leverett.
Lexington	Lexington. East Lexington.
Leyden	Leyden. West Leyden.
Lincoln	Lincoln. South Lincoln.
Littleton	Littleton. Littleton Common.
Longmeadow	Longmeadow. E. Longmeadow.

TOWNS.	POST-OFFICES.
Lowell	Lowell. Middlesex Village.
Ludlow	Ludlow. Ludlow Centre.
Lunenburg	Lunenburg.
Lynn	Lynn.
Lynnfield	Lynnfield. Lynnfield Centre.
Malden	Malden. Maplewood. Linden. Faulkner.
Manchester	Manchester.
Mansfield	Mansfield. West Mansfield.
Marblehead	Marblehead. Nanetashemet.
Marion	Marion.
Marlborough	Marlborough.
Marshfield	Centre Marshfield. Marshfield. North Marshfield. East Marshfield. Brant Rock. Sea View.
Mashpee	Mashpee.
Mattapoisett	Mattapoisett.
Maynard	Maynard.
Medfield	Medfield.
Medford	Medford. West Medford. College Hill. Glenwood.
Medway	Medway. East Medway. West Medway. Rockville.
Melrose	Melrose. Melrose Highlands.
Mendon	Mendon.
Merrimac	Merrimac. Merrimac Port.
Methuen	Methuen.
Middleboro'	Middleborough. N. Middleborough. S. Middleborough. Rock. Eddyville.
Middlefield	Middlefield. Bancroft.
Middleton	Middleton.
Milford	Milford. South Milford. Hopedale.
Millbury	Millbury. West Millbury.
Milton	Milton. East Milton. Blue Hill.
Monroe	Monroe.
Monson	Monson.
Montague	Montague. Montague City. Turner's Falls. Miller's Falls.
Monterey	Monterey.
Montgomery	Montgomery.
Mt. Wash'gt'n	South Egremont.
Nahant	Nahant.
Nantucket	Nantucket.
Natick	Natick. South Natick.
Needham	Needham. Wellesley. Highlandville. Charles River Vil.

TOWNS.	POST-OFFICES
New Ashford,	New Ashford.
New Bedford,	New Bedford.
N. Braintree,	New Braintree.
N. Marlboro'	New Marlborough. Hartsville. Mill River. Southfield. Clayton.
New Salem .	Cooleyville. New Salem. N. New Salem. Millington.
Newbury .	Newbury. Byfield South Byfield.
Newburyport,	Newburyport.
Newton . .	Newton. Newtonville. Auburndale. West Newton. Newton Centre. Newton L. Falls. Newton U. Falls. Chestnut Hill. Newton Highlands. Nonamtum.
Norfolk .	Norfolk. City Mills.
N. Adams .	North Adams. Blackinton.
N. Andover .	North Andover. N. Andover Depot.
N. Brookfield,	North Brookfield.
N. Reading .	North Reading.
Northampton	Northampton. Florence. Leeds. Loudville. West Farms. Smith's Ferry.
Northboro' .	Northborough.
Northbridge,	Northbridge. Northb'dge Centre. Whitinsville.
Northfield .	Northfield. Northfield Farms. West Northfield.
Norton . .	Norton. East Norton. Barrowsville.
Norwood .	Norwood.
Oakham .	Oakham. Cold Br'k Springs.
Orange . .	Orange. North Orange.
Orleans .	Orleans. East Orleans. South Orleans.
Otis . .	Otis. West Otis.
Oxford . .	Oxford. North Oxford.
Palmer . .	Palmer. Bond's Village. Thorndike. Three Rivers.
Paxton . .	Paxton.
Peabody .	Peabody. South Peabody.
Pelham .	Pelham.
Pembroke .	Pembroke. North Pembroke. East Pembroke. Bryantville.
Pepperell .	Pepperell. East Pepperell.
Peru . .	Peru.
Petersham .	Petersham.
Phillipston .	Phillipston.

TOWNS.	POST-OFFICES.
Pittsfield	Pittsfield. West Pittsfield.
Plainfield	Plainfield.
Plymouth	Plymouth. South Plymouth. Chiltonville. North Plymouth.
Plympton	Plympton. Silver Lake. North Plympton.
Prescott	Prescott. North Prescott.
Princeton	Princeton. East Princeton. Mt. Wachusett. Princeton Depot. Brook Station.
Provincetown	Provincetown.
Quincy	Atlantic. Wollaston. Quincy. Quincy Point. West Quincy.
Randolph	Randolph.
Raynham	Raynham. North Raynham.
Reading	Reading.
Rehoboth	Rehoboth. North Rehoboth. South Rehoboth.
Richmond	Richmond. Richmond Furnace.
Rochester	Rochester. North Rochester.
Rockland	Rockland.
Rockport	Rockport. Pigeon Cove.
Rowe	Rowe.
Rowley	Rowley.
Royalston	Royalston. South Royalston.
Russell	Russell.
Rutland	Rutland. West Rutland. North Rutland.
Salem	Salem.
Salisbury	Salisbury. East Salisbury.
Sandisfield	Sandisfield. New Boston. Montville. South Sandisfield.
Sandwich	Sandwich. East Sandwich. North Sandwich. South Sandwich. West Sandwich. Monument. Monument Beach. Pocasset. Spring Hill.
Saugus	Saugus. East Saugus. Clifton Dale.
Savoy	Savoy. Savoy Centre.
Scituate	Egypt. Scituate. Scituate Centre. North Scituate. Greenbush.
Seekonk	Seekonk. South Seekonk.
Sharon	Sharon. East Sharon.
Sheffield	Sheffield. Ashley Falls.
Shelburne	Bardwell's Ferry. Shelburne. Shelburne Falls. East Shelburne.

TOWNS.	POST-OFFICES.
Sherborn	Sherborn.
Shirley	Shirley. Shirley Village.
Shrewsbury	Shrewsbury.
Shutesbury	Shutesbury.
Somerset	Somerset.
So. Abington,	South Abington. So. Abington St'n.
So. Hadley	South Hadley. So. Hadley Falls.
So. Scituate	West Scituate. South Scituate. Ridge Hill.
Southampton,	Southampton.
Southboro'	Southborough. Cordaville. Fayville.
Southbridge,	Southbridge. Globe Village.
Southwick	Southwick.
Spencer	Spencer.
Springfield	Springfield. Indian Orchard. Brightwood.
Sterling	Sterling. West Sterling. Pratt's Junction. Loring.
Stockbridge	Stockbridge. Glen Dale. Curtisville.
Stoneham	Stoneham.
Stoughton	Stoughton. East Stoughton. North Stoughton.
Stow	Stow. Rock Bottom.
Sturbridge	Sturbridge. Fiskdale.
Sudbury	Sudbury. South Sudbury. North Sudbury. Nobscot.
Sunderland,	Sunderland.
Sutton	Sutton. West Sutton. Manchaug. Wilkinsonville.
Swampscott	Swampscott. Beach Bluff.
Swansea	Swansea. North Swansea.
Taunton	Taunton. East Taunton. Myricksville. Brittania.
Templeton	Templeton. East Templeton. Baldwinsville. Otter River.
Tewksbury	Tewksbury.
Tisbury	Vineyard Haven. West Tisbury. North Tisbury.
Tolland	Tolland.
Topsfield	Topsfield.
Townsend	Townsend. Townsend Harbor West Townsend.
Truro	Truro. North Truro. South Truro.
Tyngsboro'	Tyngsborough.
Tyringham	Tyringham.
Upton	Upton. West Upton.

TOWNS.	POST-OFFICES.
Uxbridge	Uxbridge. North Uxbridge.
Wakefield	Greenwood. Wakefield.
Wales	Wales.
Walpole	Walpole. East Walpole. South Walpole.
Waltham	Waltham.
Ware	Ware.
Wareham	Wareham. West Wareham. South Wareham. East Wareham.
Warren	Warren. West Warren.
Warwick	Warwick.
Washington	Washington.
Watertown	Watertown.
Wayland	Wayland. Cochituate.
Webster	Webster.
Wellfleet	Wellfleet. South Wellfleet.
Wendell	Wendell. Wendell Depot. Locke's Village.
Wenham	Wenham.
W. Boylston	West Boylston. Oakdale.
West Bridgewater	Cochesett. W. Bridgewater. Mattfield.
W. Brookfield,	West Brookfield.
W. Newbury.	West Newbury.
West Springfield	West Springfield. Mittineague.
West Stockbridge	State Line. West Stockbridge. Rock Dale Mills.
Westborough,	Westborough.
Westfield	Westfield.
Westford	Westford. Forge Village. Graniteville. Nashoba.
Westhampton,	Westhampton.
Westminster,	Westminster. Westmins'r Depot. So. Westminster.
Weston	Weston.
Westport	Westport. Westport Point. South Westport. Central Village. North Westport.
Weymouth	Weymouth. East Weymouth. North Weymouth. South Weymouth.
Whately	Whately. East Whately.
Wilbraham	Wilbraham. No. Wilbraham.
Williamsb'g	Williamsburg. Haydenville.
Williamst'w,n	Williamstown. S Williamstown. Sweet's Corner.
Wilmington	Wilmington. N. Wilmington.
Winchendon,	Waterville. Winchendon.
Winchester	Winchester.

TOWNS.	POST-OFFICES.
Windsor	Windsor. East Windsor.
Woburn	Woburn. Montvale. North Woburn.
Worcester	Worcester.
Worthington,	Worthington. W. Worthington. Ringville. So. Worthington.
Wrentham	Wrentham. W. Wrentham. Plainville. Sheldonville.
Yarmouth	Yarmouth. Yarmouth Port. South Yarmouth. West Yarmouth. North Yarmouth.

ABRIDGMENT OF U. S. POSTAL REGULATIONS.

POSTAGE

TO ANY PART OF THE U. S. AND THE TERRITORIES; AND TO THE DOMINION OF CANADA.

Two cents for each half ounce, or fraction thereof, on letters, sealed packages, mail matter, wholly or partly in writing.

Two cents per half ounce, or fraction thereof, on drop-letters where free delivery by carriers is established: where such free delivery is *not* established, the rate is one cent.

One cent for two ounces, or fraction thereof, on almanacs, books (printed), calendars, catalogues, corrected-proofs, hand-bills, magazines, newspapers, pamphlets, posters, proof-sheets, and circulars.

One cent for each ounce, or fraction thereof, on blank books, blank cards, book manuscript, card-boards, and other flexible material, engravings, envelopes, letter-envelopes, merchandise, photographic views, printed blanks, printed cards, sample cards, samples of ores, metals, minerals, seeds, cuttings, bulbs, roots, and scions.

POSTAGE TO GREAT BRITAIN AND OTHER FOREIGN COUNTRIES, SEE "POSTAGE ON FOREIGN LETTERS."

REGISTRATION OF DOMESTIC LETTERS.

The Post-Office Department or its revenue is not by law liable for the loss of any registered mail-matter.

Letters, or other mail-matter on which postage is fully prepared, can be registered for transmission between post-offices in the United States or Territories.

The fee for registering at any post-office in the United States or Territories, and addressed to any other office in the United States or Territories, is fixed at ten cents, *in addition to the regular postage.*

When a "domestic" letter or third-class matter is presented for registration, *the postmaster must require the name and post-office address of the sender to be indorsed on the face of the envelope*, which must bear stamps of sufficient value to prepay both postage and registry fee.

MONEY ORDERS.

Postal conventions for the exchange of money orders have been concluded with the following foreign countries: viz., Switzerland, Great Britain and Ireland, Germany, Italy, France, Algeria, British East Indies, New South Wales, Victoria, Jamaica, and New Zealand; also with the Dominion of Canada.

The postmaster of any foreign money-order office in the United States — the same being designated by the Postmaster-General — will furnish a blank form of application, on which the sender must enter all the particulars of the amount (in United States money), names, address, etc., and must state the *full name* and *exact residence* of the person to whom the order is to be made payable. The postmaster will then issue an international order, to be sent by the remitter to the payee.

The fees or charges on *domestic* orders are as follows: —

On orders not exceeding $15	10 cents.
" " over $15 and not exceeding $30	15 cents.
" " " $30 " " " $40	20 cents.
" " " $40 " " " $50	25 cents.

When a larger sum than fifty dollars is required, additional orders to make it up must be obtained.

The fees on all international orders except British are, —

On orders not exceeding $10	15 cts.	British, 25 cts.
" " over $10 and not exceeding $20 . .	30 cts.	" 50 cts.
" " " $20 " " " $30 . .	45 cts.	" 70 cts.
" " " $30 " " " $40 . .	60 cts.	" 85 cts.
" " " $40 " " " $50 . .	75 cts.	" $1.00

Money-Order Offices in Massachusetts.

Abington.	Ashburnham.	Baldwinsville.
Adams.	Ashland.	Barnstable.
Amesbury.	Athol.	Barre.
Amherst.	Attleborough.	Belchertown.
Andover.	Auburndale.	Berlin.
Arlington.	Ayer.	Beverly.

Blackstone.
Boston.
  Brighton Station.
  Cambridge Station.
  Cambridgeport St'n.
  Charlestown Station.
  Chelsea Station.
  Dorchester Station.
  East Boston Station.
  East Cambridge St'n.
  Jamaica Plain.
  Roxbury Station.
  Somerville Station.
  South Boston Station.
  Stat'n A, South End.
  Brookline Station.
Brewster.
Bridgewater.
Brimfield.
Brockton.
  Campello Station.
Canton.
Chatham.
Chicopee.
Chicopee Falls.
City Mills.
Clinton.
College Hill.
Concord.
Conway.
Cottage City.
Cummington.
Dedham.
Dennis.
East Bridgewater.
East Douglas.
Easthampton.
East Pepperell.
Edgartown.
Everett.
Fall River.
Fiskedale.
Fitchburg.
Foxborough.
Florence.
Franklin.
Gardner.
Globe Village.
Gloucester.
Great Barrington.
Greenfield.
Harwich.
Hatfield.
Haverhill.
Hinsdale.
Holliston.
Holyoke.
Hopkinton.
Hudson.
Huntington.
Hyannis.
Hyde Park.
Indian Orchard.
Lawrence.
Lee.
Leeds.
Leominster.
Lowell.
Lynn.
Malden.
Mansfield.
Marblehead.
Marlborough.
Maynard.
Medford.
Medway.
Melrose.
Methuen.
Middleborough.
Milford.
Millbury.
Miller's Falls.
Millville.
Milton.
Monson.
Montague.
Nantucket.
Natick.
Needham.
New Bedford.
Newburyport.
Newton.
Newton Centre.
Newtonville.
North Adams.
Northampton.
North Andover Depot.
North Attleborough.
North Brookfield.
Northfield.
Orange.
Orleans.
Oxford.
Palmer.
Peabody.
Pittsfield.
Plymouth.
Provincetown.
Quincy.
Reading.
Rockland.
Salem.
Sandwich.
Saugus.
Saxonville.
Shelburne Falls.
Shirley Village.
South Abington.
Southborough.
Southbridge.
South Deerfield.
South Dennis.
South Framingham.
South Gardner.
South Hadley.
South Hadley Falls.
South Natick.
Southville.
South Weymouth.
South Yarmouth.
Spencer.
Springfield.

Stoneham.
Stoughton.
Swampscott.
Taunton.
Templeton.
Turner's Falls.
Uxbridge.
Vineyard Haven.
Wakefield.
Wales.
Waltham.
Ware.
Warren.
Watertown.
Webster.
Wellesley.
Wellfleet.
Westborough.
Westfield.
Westminster.
West Gardner.
West Medway.
West Newton.
West Upton.
Weymouth.
Whitinsville.
Wilbraham.
Williamsburg.
Williamstown.
Winchendon.
Winchester.
Woburn.
Worcester.
Yarmouth Port.

POSTAGE ON FOREIGN LETTERS.

FOREIGN LETTERS should indicate on the outside the route by which they are to be sent, as the difference by various routes is great. The rate given is for ½ ounce or under. A star (*) against the rate denotes that prepayment is optional, except for registered letters: where there is no star, the postage must be prepaid.

☞ For rates by special routes, and on particular dates, inquire at the post-office.

	Cents.
AUSTRALIA, NEW ZEALAND, and NEW SOUTH WALES, via Southampton	15
Via Brindisi	18
New Zealand, New South Wales, Victoria, and Queensland, via San Francisco	12
Australia, except Queensland, New South Wales, and Victoria, via San Francisco	5
ASPINWALL	5
BAHAMAS	3
BELGIUM, via England, or direct steamer	5*
BERMUDA	5*
BRAZIL	10
BUENOS AYRES and ARGENTINE CONFEDERATION, via England	10
CANADA, including New Brunswick, Nova Scotia, Prince Edward Island, and British Columbia	3
CEYLON	10*
CHINA	10*
SHANGHAI, and places in China not named below	5*
HONG KONG, CANTON, AMOY, SWATOW, FOO CHOW, KIUNG CHOW, NINGPO, and HANKOW	10*
CUBA	5*
DENMARK	5*
EGYPT	5*

	Cents.
France, including Algeria, via England, or via direct steamer	5*
Gibraltar	5*
German Empire and Austria	5*
Great Britain and Ireland	5*
Greece	5*
Guiana, British, French, and Dutch	10*
Holland	5*
Honduras	13
India, British, also French Colonies	10*
Via San Francisco	10*
Italy	5*
Manila, Philippine Islands	10*
Mauritius, via England	10
Mexico	10
Nassau	3
Newfoundland	5
Norway	5*
Panama	5
Peru	10
Ecuador and Chili	17
Portugal, via Southampton or Liverpool	5*
Russia	5*
Sandwich Islands	6
Singapore, via San Francisco	10*
Spain	5*
Sweden	5*
Switzerland	5*
Turkey, European or Asiatic	5*
Venezuela, via St. Thomas	13
West Indies (except the Bahamas), direct mail	5*
British Mail, via St. Thomas	13

RULES OF THE SENATE.

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RULES.

[The dates under each rule indicate when the rule and its amendments were adopted.

The date 1817 denotes the time when the several rules against which it is placed were first preserved. Previous to that year these rules are not to be found, although from the Senate Journal it appears that they were printed.

Rule 23 was adopted in 1825. No record can be found of the adoption of any others between 1821 and 1826.

Numbers enclosed in brackets following the rule number indicate the corresponding Rules of the House.]

THE PRESIDENT.

RULE 1. [1.] The President shall take the chair every day at the hour to which the Senate stands adjourned, shall call the members to order, and, on the appearance of a quorum, shall proceed to business.

[1831.]

RULE 2. [2, 5.] The President shall preserve order and decorum, may speak to points of order in preference to other members, and shall decide all questions of order subject to an appeal. He shall rise to put a question, or to address the Senate, but may read sitting.

[1817; between 1821 and 1826; 1831.]

RULE 3. [4.] The President may vote on all questions.

[1826.]

RULE 4. [73.] When two or more members rise at once, the President shall designate which of them shall be entitled to the floor.

[1831.]

RULE 5. [7.] The President shall have the right to appoint a member to perform the duties of the chair, but such appointment shall not extend beyond three days.

[1831; 1862; 1865.]

RULE 6. [8.] In case of a vacancy in the office of President, or in case the President, or the member substituted by him in accordance with Rule 5, is absent at the hour designated in Rule 1, the senior member present shall call the Senate to order, and shall preside until a President or a President *pro tempore* is elected by ballot, which shall be the first business of the Senate.

[1831.]

CLERK.

RULE 7. [12.] Every question of order shall be noted in the journal, and, with the decision, shall be entered at large in an appendix, which shall also contain the Rules of the Senate, and of the two branches.

[1882.]

RULE 8. [13.] The Clerk shall prepare and cause to be printed each day a calendar of matters in order for consideration, followed by a brief minute of the preliminary proceedings of the previous day, a list of matters lying on the table, and such other memoranda as the Senate or the President may direct.

[1882.]

RULE 9. [15.] The Clerk shall retain bills and other papers, in reference to which any member has a right to move a reconsideration (except petitions, enacted bills, orders of inquiry, and orders of notice), until the right of reconsideration has expired: *provided*, that the operation of this rule shall be suspended during the last week of the session.

[1855; 1856; 1875; 1882.]

RULE 10. When a bill or resolve coming from the other branch does not appear in print in the form in which it was passed in that branch, the Clerk shall either indicate the amendments on the Orders of the Day, or shall have the bill or resolve reprinted, at his discretion.

[1882.]

MEMBERS OF THE SENATE.

RULE 11. [25, 62.] No member shall be permitted to vote or serve on any committee on a question where his private right is immediately concerned, distinct from the public interest.

[1855.]

RULE 12. [18.] No member shall absent himself from the Senate without leave, unless there is a quorum without his presence.

[1817.]

COMMITTEES.

RULE 13. [21.] The following standing committees shall be appointed at the beginning of the political year: to wit, —

A committee on the Judiciary;

A committee on Bills in the Third Reading;

And each of these committees shall consist of five members.

A committee on Matters of Probate and Chancery;

A committee on the Treasury;

A committee on Engrossed Bills;

A committee on Rules;

And each of these committees shall consist of three members.

[1831; 1836; 1840; 1844; 1847; 1863; 1864; 1870; 1876; 1882.]

[*As to the duties of the committee on the Treasury, see Rule* 24.]

[*As to the duties of the committee on Bills in the Third Reading, see Rule* 27.]

[*As to the duties of the committee on Engrossed Bills, see Rule* 28.]

[*As to disqualification by reason of interest, see Rule* 11.]

[*As to what information may be required of Senators introducing orders of inquiry, see Rule* 20.]

RULE 14. [22, 23.] All committees shall be appointed by the President, unless otherwise specially directed by the Senate, and the person first named shall be chairman. In all elections of committees by ballot, the person having the highest number of votes shall act as chairman.

[1817; between 1821 and 1826; 1831.]

RULE 15. [99.] No committee shall be allowed to occupy the Senate Chamber without leave of the Senate.

[1836; 1863.]

RULE 16. [30.] No bill or resolve affecting the rights of individuals, or of private or municipal corporations, or of the Commonwealth, otherwise than as it affects generally the people of the whole Commonwealth, shall be reported by a committee, unless it is made to appear to the satisfaction of the committee that notice has been given, by public advertisement or otherwise, to all parties interested, without expense to the Commonwealth; or unless evidence satisfactory to the committee is produced that the parties interested have in writing waived notice.

[1870; 1871.]

RULE 17. [29.] When the object of an application, whether by petition, order, or bill introduced on leave, can be secured without a special act, under existing laws, or without detriment to the public interests, by a general law, the committee to which the matter is referred shall report such general law, or leave to withdraw, inexpedient to legislate, or ought not to pass, as the case may be.

[1882.]

[*A committee cannot introduce a measure which at the same session has once been finally rejected. See Rule* 46.]

FORM OF BILLS AND RESOLVES.

RULE 18. [40.] All bills and resolves shall be written in a fair, legible hand, without interlineations, on not less than one sheet of paper, with suitable margins and spaces between the several sections or resolves, dates and numbers being written in words at length. Bills amending existing laws shall not provide for striking words from, or inserting words in, such laws, unless such course is the best calculated to show clearly the subject and nature of the amendment. No repealed law, and no part of any repealed law, shall be re-enacted by reference merely.

[1844; 1857; 1880; 1882.]

INTRODUCTION OF BUSINESS.

RULE 19. [35.] Every member presenting a petition, memorial, or remonstrance, shall indorse his name thereon, and, in the filing thereof, state briefly the nature and object of the instrument; and the reading of the same shall be dispensed with, unless specially ordered by the Senate.

[1831.]

RULE 20. [38.] It shall be the duty of every member of the Senate, who moves that any standing committee be instructed to inquire into the expediency of amending an existing law, to point out to such committee, in writing, the amendment which he deems expedient, and to furnish a written statement of the facts and authorities in favor thereof to such committee, if by them required.

[1838.]

RULE 21. [45.] No bill or resolve shall be proposed or introduced unless received from the House, reported by a committee, or moved as an amendment to the report of a committee: *provided, however*, that special leave may be granted to a member to introduce a bill or resolve, and such bill or resolve shall be committed before it is passed to a second reading.

[1881; 1882.]

RULE 22. [47.] No bill or resolve affecting directly the legal rights of individuals or corporations, otherwise than as it affects generally the interests of the whole people of the Commonwealth, or the cities or towns to which it specifically applies, shall be proposed or introduced, by amendment or otherwise, except by report of a committee, upon petition duly presented and referred, or as a substitute for such report. Objection to the violation of this rule may be taken at any stage prior to the third reading.

[1875; 1882.]

[*A measure which has been finally rejected cannot be introduced again at the same session. See Rule* 46.]

COURSE OF PROCEEDINGS.

RULE 23. [43.] All bills and resolves from the House of Representatives, after they are read a first time, shall be committed to a committee of the Senate, except when said bills or resolves have been reported by a joint committee.

[1825.]

RULE 24. [42.] All bills and resolves involving the expenditure of public money, unless the subject-matter has been acted upon by the joint committee on Expenditures, shall, after the first reading, be referred in course to the committee on the Treasury, whose duty it shall be to report on their relation to the finances of the Commonwealth.

[1871; 1882.]

RULE 25. [41, 50, 55, 57.] No bill or resolve, or substitute therefor, shall pass to be engrossed without three readings on three several days. Bills and resolves in their several readings shall be read by their titles, unless objection is made. If opposition is made to a bill or resolve before it goes to a second reading, the question shall be, "*Shall this bill (or resolve) be rejected?*" If no opposition is made, or if the question to reject is negatived, the bill or resolve shall go to its second reading without a question, and for that purpose shall be placed in the orders for the next day. Bills or resolves ordered to a third reading shall be placed in the orders for the next day for such reading.

[1817; 1836; 1841; 1859; 1878; 1881; 1882.]

RULE 26. [61.] If an amendment is made at the second or third reading of a bill or resolve, substantially changing the greater part thereof, the question shall not be put forthwith on ordering the bill or resolve to a third reading or to be engrossed, but the bill or resolve, as amended,

shall be placed in the orders of the next day after that on which the amendment is made, and shall then be open to further amendment before such question is put. In like manner, when an amendment is made in any proposition of such a nature as to change its character, as from a bill to an order, or the like, the proposition as amended shall be placed in the orders of the next day after that on which the amendment was made.

[1882.]

RULE 27. [27, 49.] All bills and resolves in the third reading shall be committed to the committee on Bills in the Third Reading, whose duty it shall be to examine and correct them, for the purpose of avoiding repetitions and unconstitutional provisions, and of insuring accuracy in the text and references, and consistency with the language of existing statutes: *provided*, that any change in the sense or legal effect, or any material change in construction, shall be reported to the Senate as an amendment.

[1817; 1836; 1882.]

RULE 28. [28, 51, 53.] All engrossed bills and resolves shall be committed to the committee on Engrossed Bills, whose duty it shall be carefully to compare the same with the bill or resolve as passed to be engrossed; and, if found by them to be rightly and truly engrossed, they shall so indorse on the envelope thereof; and the final question shall be taken thereon without any further reading, unless, on motion, a majority of the Senate shall be in favor of reading the same as engrossed.

[1817; 1831; 1882.]

[*Engrossed bills or resolves cannot be amended. See Rule* 41.]

ORDERS OF THE DAY.

RULE 29. [59.] The unfinished business in which the Senate was engaged at the time of the last adjournment

shall have the preference in the Orders of the Day next after motions to reconsider.

[1830; 1870.]

RULE 30. [56.] Reports of committees, except such as do not propose final action, and reports of committees of Conference, shall, unless otherwise specially ordered, be placed in the Orders of the Day next succeeding that on which they are presented to the Senate.

[1845; 1853.]

[*As to other matters to be placed in the Orders of the Day, see Rules* 25, 26 *and* 45.]

RULE 31. [58.] Matters in the Orders of the Day, not giving rise to any motion or debate, shall be first disposed of in their order; then the remaining matters shall be considered in like order, and disposed of; and such as are by vote then passed over shall not be considered till the next day.

[1817; 1836; 1841; 1859; 1878; 1882.]

RULES OF DEBATE.

RULE 32. [72.] Every member, when he speaks, shall stand in his place and address the President.

[1817; 1831; 1871.]

RULE 33. [75.] No member shall speak more than once on the same question, to the prevention of any other who has not spoken and is desirous to speak, nor more than twice without obtaining leave of the Senate.

[1817.]

RULE 34. [74.] No member shall interrupt another while speaking, except by rising to call to order.

[1817; 1831.]

RULE 35. After a question is put to vote, no member shall speak to it.

[1817.]

MOTIONS.

RULE 36. [76.] Any motion shall be reduced to writing, if the President so directs.

[1817; 1844; 1871.]

RULE 37. [90.] A question containing two or more propositions, capable of division, shall be divided whenever desired by any member. A motion to strike out and insert shall be deemed indivisible. But a motion to strike out, being lost, shall neither preclude amendment nor a motion to strike out and insert.

[1817; 1841.]

RULE 38. [79.] When a question is under debate, the President shall receive no motion, but to *adjourn*, to *proceed to the consideration of the special assignment*, to *lay on the table*, to *close debate at a specified time*, to *postpone to a day certain*, to *commit*, to *amend*, to *refer to the next General Court*, or to *postpone indefinitely*, which several motions shall have precedence in the order in which they stand.

[Between 1821 and 1826; 1831; 1844; 1870; 1882.]

RULE 39. [84.] Debate may be closed at any time not less than one hour from the adoption of a motion to that effect. On this motion not more than ten minutes shall be allowed for debate, and no member shall speak more than three minutes.

[1882.]

RULE 40. [87.] When a motion is made to commit a subject, and different committees are proposed, the question shall be taken in the following order: A standing committee of the Senate, a select committee of the Senate, a joint standing committee, a joint select committee.

[1844.]

RULE 41. [52.] No engrossed bill or resolve shall be amended.

[1837.]

RULE 42. [89.] No motion or proposition of a subject different from that under consideration shall be admitted under color of an amendment.

[1882.]

RULE 43. [91.] In filling blanks the largest sum and longest time shall be put first.

[1882.]

RULE 44. [68, 78.] The motions to adjourn, and for the yeas and nays, shall be decided without debate. On the motions to lay on the table and take from the table, not exceeding ten minutes shall be allowed for debate, and no member shall speak more than three minutes.

[1817; 1859; 1870; 1874; 1882.]

Reconsideration.

RULE 45. [69, 70.] When a vote has passed, except on motions specified in Rule 44, it shall be in order for any member to move a reconsideration thereof on the same or the succeeding day; and such motion, if made on the same day, shall be placed first in the Orders of the Day for the day succeeding that on which it is made; but, if first moved on such succeeding day, it shall be forthwith considered; and, when a motion for reconsideration is decided, that vote shall not be reconsidered: *provided, however*, that a motion to reconsider a vote upon any collateral matter shall not remove the main subject under consideration from before the Senate, but shall be considered at the time when it is made.

[1817; between 1821 and 1826; 1858.]

[*See Rule* 9.]

Rejected Measures.

RULE 46. [48.] When any measure has been finally rejected, no measure substantially the same shall be introduced by any committee or member during the session.

[1817 — dispensed with 1831, and revived in 1838 — amended in 1841; 1844; 1877; 1882.]

VOTING.

RULE 47. [3, 65.] The President shall declare all votes; but, if a member rises to doubt a vote, the President shall order a return of the number voting in the affirmative, and in the negative, without further debate.

[1831.]

RULE 48. [67.] When any member moves that a question be taken by yeas and nays, the President shall take the sense of the Senate in that manner, provided one-fifth of the members present so direct.

[1817; 1852.]

[*The call for the yeas and nays is not debatable. See Rule* 44.]

RULE 49. [63, 67.] Whenever a question is taken by yeas and nays, the Clerk shall call the names of all the members, except the President, in alphabetical order, and every member present shall answer to his name, unless excused before the vote is taken; and no member shall be permitted to vote after the decision is announced from the chair.

[1837; 1844.]

[*As to disqualification by reason of interest, see Rule* 11.]

ELECTIONS BY BALLOT.

RULE 50. [95.] In all elections by ballot, a time shall be assigned for such election, at least one day previous thereto.

[1851.]

SENATE LIBRARY.

RULE 51. The books belonging to the Senate Chamber shall be in care of the Clerk, who shall keep an accurate list thereof; and no book shall be taken from the Senate Chamber by any person, without giving notice thereof to the Clerk, who shall enter, in a book to be kept by him, the name of the book, and the name of the person taking the same.

[1837.]

REPORTERS.

RULE 52. Seats for reporters shall be numbered, and assigned by lot, under the direction of the Clerk of the Senate.

[1847.]

THE SENATE CHAMBER AND ADJOINING ROOMS.

RULE 53. [98.] No person not a member of the Senate shall be allowed to sit at the Senate table while the Senate is in session.

[1853.]

[*Committees cannot use Senate Chamber without permission. See Rule* 15.]

RULE 54. No person other than members of the legislative and executive departments of the State Government, and past members of the Senate, shall be allowed to be present in the Clerk's room, or the room intervening between that and the Senate Chamber, while the Senate is in session, or during the fifteen minutes immediately preceding a session.

[1870; 1875.]

PARLIAMENTARY PRACTICE.

RULE 55. [100.] The rules of Parliamentary Practice comprised in Cushing's Manual, and the Principles of Parliamentary Law set forth in Cushing's larger work, shall govern the Senate in all cases to which they are applicable, and in which they are not inconsistent with the Standing Rules of the Senate, or the Joint Rules of the two branches.

[1847; 1858; 1882.]

ALTERATIONS, SUSPENSION, OR REPEAL OF RULES.

RULE 56. [101.] Rule 27 shall not be suspended if objection is made, and no Rule shall be altered, suspended, or rescinded, except by vote of two-thirds of the members present.

[1817; 1841; 1848; 1882.]

RULES

OF THE

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

[319]

RULES

OF THE

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

[This schedule of Rules was adopted Jan. 27, 1874. Subsequent amendments are noted under each Rule which has been amended.]

THE SPEAKER.

1. The Speaker shall take the chair at the hour to which the House stands adjourned, call the members to order, and, on the appearance of a quorum, proceed to business.

2. He shall preserve decorum and order; may speak to points of order in preference to other members; and shall decide all questions of order, subject to an appeal to the House.

[With regard to appeals, see Rules 82 and 93.]

3. He shall declare all votes, subject to verification as hereinafter provided.

[See Rules 64 to 68.]

4. In all cases he may vote.

5. He shall rise to put a question, or to address the House, but may read sitting.

6. He shall each day examine the journal of the House.

7. He may name a member to perform the duties of the chair for a period not exceeding two days at one time.

8. In case of a vacancy in the office of Speaker, or in case the Speaker or the member named by him in accordance with the preceding rule is absent at the hour to which the House stands adjourned, the senior monitor present shall call the House to order, and shall preside until a Speaker *pro tempore* or a Speaker is elected by ballot, which shall be the first business in order.

MONITORS.

9. Two monitors shall be appointed by the Speaker for each division of the House, whose duty it shall be to see to the due observance of the Rules and, on request of the Speaker, to return the number of votes and members in their respective divisions.

10. If a member transgress any of the Rules after being notified thereof by a monitor, it shall be the duty of such monitor to report the case to the House.

[For duty of monitor in case of the absence of the Speaker, see Rule 8.] [See Rule 20.]

CLERK.

11. The Clerk shall keep the journal of the House. He shall enter therein a record of each day's proceedings, and submit it to the Speaker before the hour fixed for the next sitting.

12. Every question of order shall be noted in the journal, and, with the decision, shall be entered at large in an appendix, which shall also contain the Rules of the House, and of the two branches.

13. The Clerk shall prepare and cause to be printed each day a calendar of matters in order for consideration, followed by a brief minute of the preliminary proceedings of the previous day; a list of matters lying on the table; and such other memoranda as the House or the Speaker may direct.

14. Any objection to the calendar shall be made and disposed of before the House votes to proceed to the consideration of the Orders of the Day.

15. The Clerk shall retain bills and other papers, in reference to which any member has a right to move a reconsideration (except petitions, enacted bills, orders of inquiry, and orders of notice), until the right of reconsideration has expired: *provided*, that the operation of this rule shall be suspended during the last week of the session.

MEMBERS.

16. No member shall stand up, to the inconvenience of others, while a member is speaking; or pass unnecessarily between the Speaker of the House and the member speaking; or stand in the passages, or in the area in front of the chair.

17. No member shall be absent more than two days without leave of the House.

18. No member shall absent himself from the House without leave, unless there be a quorum without his presence.

19. Papers in possession of a member obtaining leave of absence, or at the end of the session, shall be left by him with the Clerk.

20. If a member is guilty of a breach of any of the Rules, he may be required by the House, on motion, to

make satisfaction therefor; and, until he has done so, he shall not be allowed to vote or speak, except by way of excuse.

[See Rule 10.]

COMMITTEES.

21. At the beginning of the political year, standing committees shall be appointed as follows:—

A committee on the Judiciary;

A committee on Probate and Chancery;

A committee on Finance;

(to consist of nine members each).

A committee on Elections;

A committee on County Estimates;

A committee on Rules;

(to consist of seven members each).

A committee on Bills in the Third Reading;

A committee on Engrossed Bills;

A committee on Pay-Roll;

A committee on Leave of Absence;

(to consist of three members each).

[Amended Jan. 7, 1881; Jan. 10, 1883.]

22. Unless other provision is made in any case, all committees shall be appointed by the Speaker, and the member first named shall be chairman.

23. In case of the election of a committee by ballot, the member having the highest number of votes shall be chairman.

24. No member shall be required to be on more than two committees at the same time, nor chairman of more than one.

25. No member shall serve on any committee in any question where his private right is immediately concerned, distinct from the public interest.

26. The committee on Finance shall report, in appropriation bills, only such items of expenditure as are authorized by law, or such as the committee has been directed by the House to insert.

27. The committee on Bills in the Third Reading shall examine and correct the bills which are referred to it, for the purpose of avoiding repetitions and unconstitutional provisions, insuring accuracy in the text and references, and consistency with the language of existing statutes: *provided*, that any change in the sense or legal effect, or any material change in construction, shall be reported to the House as an amendment. [Amended Jan. 15, 1880.]

28. The committee on Engrossed Bills shall carefully examine and compare engrossed bills, and report them rightly and truly engrossed, when found to be so, without delay.

29. When the object of an application, whether by petition, order, or bill introduced on leave, can be secured without a special act under existing laws, or without detriment to the public interests, by a general law, the committee to which the matter is referred shall report such general law, or leave to withdraw, inexpedient to legislate, or ought not to pass, as the case may be. [Amended Jan. 15, 1880.]

30. No bill or resolve affecting the rights of individuals, or of private or municipal corporations, otherwise than as it affects generally the people of the whole Commonwealth, shall be reported by a committee, unless it is made to appear to the satisfaction of the committee that notice has been given, by public advertisment or otherwise, to all parties interested, without expense

to the Commonwealth; or unless evidence satisfactory to the committee is produced that the parties interested have in writing waived notice. [Adopted Jan. 26, 1881.]

31. On or before the second Wednesday in March, committees shall make final report upon matters referred to them prior to that day, unless further time is granted, for cause. [Amended Feb. 15, 1883.]

Committee of the Whole.

32. When the House determines to go into a committee of the whole, the chairman shall be appointed by the Speaker.

33. The Rules of the House shall be observed in a committee of the whole, so far as they may be applicable, except the rules limiting debate. A motion to rise, report progress, and ask leave to sit again, shall be always first in order and be decided without debate.

REGULAR COURSE OF PROCEEDINGS.

Petitions, etc., and Reports of Committees.

34. Petitions, memorials, remonstrances, and papers of a like nature, and reports of committees, shall be presented before the House proceeds to the consideration of the Orders of the Day, and the Speaker shall call for such papers.

35. The member presenting a petition, memorial, or remonstrance, shall indorse his name thereon, with a brief statement of the nature and object of the paper; and the reading thereof shall be dispensed with, unless specially ordered.

Papers from the Senate.

36. Papers from the Senate shall be laid before the House by the Speaker, and received for action conform-

ably to such of these Rules as are applicable thereto, before the House proceeds to the consideration of the Orders of the Day.

Papers addressed to the House, not Petitions.

37. Papers addressed to the House, or the General Court, other than petitions, memorials, and remonstrances, or those received from the Senate, may be presented by the Speaker or by a member in his place, and shall be read, unless it is specially ordered that the reading be dispensed with.

Orders of Inquiry.

38. All motions contemplating legislation, when not founded upon petition, or upon bill proposed to be introduced on leave, shall be made in the form of an order of inquiry, which shall indicate the nature of the legislation proposed; and if reference is made to any particular law, for amendment or otherwise, the order shall specify the chapter and section, as well as the subject to which it relates.

Postponement to the Next Day on Request of a Member.

39. The consideration of any order proposed for adoption, or of any request for leave to introduce a bill, shall be postponed without question to the day after that on which the order is proposed or request made, if any member asks such postponement.

Bills and Resolves. [See Rule 94.]

40. Bills shall be fairly written in a legible hand, without material erasure or interlineation, on not less than one sheet of paper, with suitable margins and spaces between the several sections; dates and numbers being written in words at length. Bills amending existing laws shall not provide for striking words from, or inserting words in,

such laws, unless such course is best calculated to show clearly the subject and nature of the amendment. No repealed law, and no part of any repealed law, shall be re-enacted by reference merely. [Amended Jan. 15, 1880.]

41. If a committee to whom a bill is referred report that the same ought not to pass, the question shall be, "Shall this bill be rejected?" If the question on rejection is negatived, the bill, if it has been read but once, shall go to a second reading without question; otherwise it shall be placed in the orders for the next day, pending the question on ordering to a third reading, or engrossment, as the case may be. [Amended Jan. 10, 1883.]

42. Bills involving an expenditure of public money shall, after their first reading, be referred to the committee on Finance, for report on their relation to the finances of the Commonwealth.

43. Bills from the Senate, after their first reading, shall be referred to a committee of the House, unless they were reported to the Senate by a joint committee.

44. Amendments, proposed by the Senate, and sent back to the House for concurrence, shall be referred to the committee which reported the measure proposed to be amended, unless such committee is composed of members of both branches. In which case such amendments shall be placed in the Orders of the Day for the next day. [Amended April 9, 1878.]

45. No bill shall be proposed or introduced unless received from the Senate, reported by a committee, or moved as an amendment to the report of a committee: *provided*, that the House may grant special leave to a member to introduce a bill; but, when leave is asked for the introduc-

tion of a bill, it shall be read for information before the question is put on granting leave; and, if leave is granted, it shall be committed, before it is ordered to a second reading.

46. Bills, resolves, and other papers that have been, or, under the rules or usage of the House, are to be printed, shall be read by their titles only, unless the full reading is requested. [Adopted Jan. 10, 1883.]

47. No bill affecting directly the legal rights of individuals or corporations, otherwise than as it affects generally the interests of the whole people of the Commonwealth or of the cities or towns to which it specifically applies, shall be proposed or introduced, by amendment or otherwise, except by report of a committee, upon petition duly presented and referred, or as a substitute for such report. Objection to the violation of this rule may be taken at any stage prior to the third reading of the bill. [Amended Jan. 15, 1880; also Jan. 10, 1883.]

48. When a bill, order, petition, memorial, or remonstrance has been finally rejected, no measure substantially the same shall be introduced by any committee or member during the same session. [Amended April 26, 1877.]

49. Bills in their third reading shall be referred to the committee on Bills in the Third Reading for examination, correction and report.

[See Rule 27.]

50. No bill shall pass to be engrossed without having been read on three several days.

51. Engrossed bills shall be referred to the committee on Engrossed Bills for examination, comparison and report.

[See Rule 28.]

52. No engrossed bill shall be amended.

53. Engrossed bills, reported by the committee on Engrossed Bills to be rightly and truly engrossed, shall be put upon their passage to be enacted; and engrossed resolves, when so reported, shall be put upon their passage without further reading, unless specially ordered.

54. No engrossed bill shall be sent to the Senate without notice thereof being given by the Speaker.

Orders of the Day.

55. Bills from the Senate, after their first reading, when not referred to a Committee of the House, bills favorably reported to the House by committees, and bills the question of the rejection of which is negatived, shall be placed in the orders for the next day. [Amended Jan. 10, 1883.]

56. Reports of committees not by bill or resolve shall be placed in the orders of the next day after that on which they are received from the Senate, or made to the House, as the case may be: *provided*, that the report of a committee asking to be discharged from the further consideration of a subject, and recommending that it be referred to another committee, shall be immediately considered. [Amended Jan. 15, 1880.]

57. Bills ordered to a third reading shall be placed in the orders of the next day for such reading.

58. After entering upon the consideration of the Orders of the Day, the House shall proceed with them in regular course, as follows: Matters not giving rise to a motion or debate shall first be disposed of in the order in which they stand in the calendar; after which the matters that were passed over shall be considered in like order and disposed of.

59. When the House does not finish the consideration of the Orders of the Day, those which had not been acted upon shall be the orders for the next and each succeeding day until disposed of, and shall be entered in the calendar, without change in their order, to precede matters added under Rules fifty-five, fifty-six and fifty-seven. The unfinished business in which the House was engaged at the time of adjournment shall have the preference in the orders of the next day, after motions to reconsider.

Special Rules affecting the Course of Proceedings.

[For postponement of Order, etc, to the next day, on request of a member, see Rule 39.]

60. No matter which has been duly placed in the Orders of the Day shall be discharged therefrom, or considered out of the regular course.

61. If, under the operation of the previous question, or otherwise, an amendment is made at the second or third reading of a bill substantially changing the greater part of such bill, the question shall not be put forthwith on ordering the bill to a third reading or to be engrossed (as the case may be), but the bill, as amended, shall be placed in the orders of the next day after that on which the amendment is made, and shall then be open to further amendment before such question is put. In like manner, when, under the operation of the previous question or otherwise, an amendment is made in any proposition of such a nature as to change its character, as from a bill to an order, or the like, the proposition as amended shall be placed in the orders of the next day after that on which the amendment was made.

VOTING.

62. No member shall vote in any question where his private right is immediately concerned, distinct from the public interest.

63. Every member not prevented by interest, who is present in the House when the question is put, shall give his vote, unless the House, for special reasons, excuse him. Members desiring to be so excused shall make application to that effect before the division of the House or the taking of the yeas and nays is begun. Such application may be accompanied by a brief statement of reasons by the member making it, but shall be decided without debate. [Amended Jan. 8, 1877.]

64. When a question is put, the sense of the House shall be taken by the voices of the members, and the Speaker shall first announce the vote as it appears to him by the sound.

65. If the Speaker is unable to decide by the sound of the voices, or if his announcement made thereupon is doubted by a member rising in his place for that purpose, the Speaker shall order a return by divisions of the number voting in the affirmative and in the negative, without further debate upon the question.

[For duty of monitors in case of a division, see Rule 9.]

66. When a return by divisions is ordered, the members for or against the question, when called on by the Speaker, shall rise in their places, and stand until they are counted.

67. The sense of the House shall be taken by yeas and nays whenever required by thirty of the members present. When the yeas and nays are taken, the roll of the House shall be called in alphabetical order, and no member shall be allowed to vote who was not on the floor before the vote is declared. If, before such time, a member states to the House that he has paired with another member, and how each would vote upon the pending question, the fact shall be entered on the journal immediately after the record

of the yeas and nays, and such member shall be excused from voting. [Amended Jan. 4, 1878; also April 2, 1878; also April 1, 1879.]

68. The call for the yeas and nays shall be decided without debate. If the yeas and nays have been ordered before the question is put, the proceedings under Rules sixty-four, sixty-five and sixty-six, shall be omitted; if not, they may be called for in lieu of a return by divisions when the Speaker's announcement is doubted by a member rising in his place, and, if then ordered, the proceedings under Rules sixty-five and sixty-six shall be omitted.

Reconsideration.

69. When a vote has passed (except as provided in the next rule), it shall be in order for any member to move the reconsideration thereof on the same or the succeeding day, and such motion, if made on the same day, shall (except in the last week of the session) be placed first in the orders of the next day after that on which it is made; but, if first moved on such succeeding day, it shall be forthwith considered: *provided, however*, that a motion to reconsider a vote upon any incidental or subsidiary question shall not remove the main subject under consideration from before the House, but shall be considered at the time when it is made.

70. When a motion for reconsideration is decided, that decision shall not be reconsidered, and no question shall be twice reconsidered; nor shall any vote be reconsidered upon either of the following motions: —

to adjourn,
to lay on the table,
to take from the table; or,
for the previous question.

71. Debate on motions to reconsider shall be limited to thirty minutes, and no member shall occupy more than five minutes.

[For rule requiring the Clerk to retain papers, except, etc., until the right of reconsideration has expired, see Rule 15.]

RULES OF DEBATE.

72. Every member, when about to speak, shall rise, and respectfully address the Speaker; shall confine himself to the question under debate, and avoid personality; and shall sit down when he has finished. No member shall speak out of his place without leave of the Speaker.

73. When two or more members rise at the same time, the Speaker shall name the member entitled to the floor, preferring one who rises in his place to one who does not.

74. No member shall interrupt another while speaking, except by rising to call to order.

75. No member shall speak more than once to the prevention of those who have not spoken and desire to speak on the same question, nor more than twice on the same question without leave of the House.

Motions.

76. Every motion shall be reduced to writing, if the Speaker so directs.

77. A motion need not be seconded, and may be withdrawn by the mover if no objection is made.

78. A motion to adjourn shall be always first in order, and shall be decided without debate; and on the motions to lay on the table, to take from the table, to commit or recommit, not exceeding ten minutes shall be allowed for debate; and no member shall speak more than three minutes. [Amended Feb. 19, 1878; and Jan. 26, 1880.]

[For application to be excused from voting, to be decided without debate, see Rule 63.]

[For call for yeas and nays, to be decided without debate, see Rule 68.]

[For questions of order, arising after the previous question is moved, to be decided without debate, except on appeal, see Rule 82.]

79. When a question is before the House, until it is disposed of, the Speaker shall receive no motion that does not relate to the same, except the motion to adjourn, or some other motion that has precedence either by express rule of the House, or because it is privileged in its nature; and he shall receive no motion relating to the same, except, —

to lay on the table,	See Rule 78.
for the previous question,	See Rules 80–85.
to close the debate at a specified time,	See Rules 84, 85.
to postpone to a time certain,	See Rule 86.
to commit (or recommit),	See Rules 78 and 87.
to amend,	See Rules 88–91.
to refer to the next General Court, or to postpone indefinitely,	See Rule 92.

which several motions shall have precedence in the order in which they are arranged in this rule.

Previous Question.

80. The previous question shall be put in the following form: "*Shall the main question be now put?*" — and all debate upon the main question shall be suspended until the previous question is decided.

81. On the previous question, not exceeding ten minutes shall be allowed for debate, and that only to give reasons why the main question should not be put; and no member shall speak more than three minutes.

82. All questions of order arising after a motion is made for the previous question shall be decided without debate, excepting on appeal; and on such appeal no member shall speak more than once without leave of the House.

[See Rule 93.]

83. The adoption of the previous question shall put an end to all debate, except as provided in Rule eighty-five, and bring the House to a direct vote upon pending amendments, if any, in their regular order, and then upon the main question.

Motion to Close Debate at a Specified Time.

84. Debate may be closed at any time not less than thirty minutes from the adoption of a motion to that effect. On this motion, not exceeding ten minutes shall be allowed for debate, and no member shall speak more than three minutes. In case the time is extended by unanimous consent, the same rule shall apply at the end of the extended time as at the time originally fixed. [Amended Jan. 8, 1877; and Jan. 15, 1880.]

[See the next Rule.]

When Debate is closed, Ten Minutes allowed, etc.

85. When debate is closed by ordering the previous question, or by a vote to close debate at a specified time, the member in charge of the measure under consideration shall be allowed to speak ten minutes, and may grant to any other member any portion of his time. When the measure under consideration has been referred to the committee on Finance, under House Rule forty-two, the member originally reporting it shall be considered in charge, except where the report of the committee on Finance is substantially different from that referred to them, in which case the member originally reporting the

measure, and the member of the Finance Committee reporting thereon, shall each be allowed to speak five minutes, the latter to have the close. [Amended March 28, 1877.]

Motion to Postpone to a Time Certain.

86. When a motion is made to postpone to a time certain, and different times are proposed, the question shall first be taken on the most remote time; and the time shall be determined before the question is put on postponement, which may then be rejected if the House see fit.

Motion to Commit.

87. When a motion is made to commit, and different committees are proposed, the question shall be taken in the following order: —

a standing committee of the House,
a select committee of the House,
a joint standing committee,
a joint select committee;

and a subject may be recommitted to the same committee or to another committee at the pleasure of the House.

Motions to Amend.

88. A motion to amend an amendment may be received; but no amendment in the third degree shall be allowed.

89. No motion or proposition of a subject different from that under consideration shall be admitted under color of amendment.

90. A question containing two or more propositions capable of division shall be divided whenever desired by any member. When a motion to strike out and insert is

thus divided, the failure of the motion to strike out shall not preclude amendment; or, if the motion to strike out prevails, the matter proposed to be inserted shall be open to amendment before the question is taken on inserting it.

91. In filling blanks, the largest sum and longest time shall be put first.

Equivalent for Motion to Postpone Indefinitely.

92. A motion to strike out the enacting clause of a bill shall be equivalent to a motion to postpone indefinitely.

Appeal.

93. No appeal from the decision of the Speaker shall be entertained unless it is seconded; and no other business shall be in order until the question on the appeal has been disposed of.

[See Rule 82.]

Resolves.

94. Such of these Rules as are applicable to bills, whether of the House or of the Senate, shall apply likewise to such resolves as require the concurrence of the Senate and approval by the Governor, in order to become laws and have force as such. Except in Rule fifty-three, the word "bill" shall be equivalent to the word "resolve" in the same place.

Elections by Ballot.

95. A time shall be assigned for elections by ballot, at least one day previous thereto.

Secret Session.

96. All proceedings in secret session, and matters relating thereto, shall be kept secret until the House removes the injunction of secrecy.

SEATS.

97. (1.) The desk on the right of the Speaker shall be assigned to the use of the Clerk and such persons as he may employ to assist him, and that on the left to the use of the Chairmen of the committees on Bills in the Third Reading and on Engrossed Bills.

(2.) The senior member of the House, and the oldest member of the House who is not the senior member, shall be allowed to select their seats, from those not otherwise assigned, before the drawing of seats by the members. [Amended Jan. 7, 1878.]

(3.) The seat numbered 34, in the first division, shall be assigned to the use of the Chairman of the committee on the Judiciary; that numbered 15, in the sixth division, to the use of the Chairman of the committee on Finance; that numbered 52, in the first division, to the use of the Chairman of the committee on Probate and Chancery; and that numbered 39, in the sixth division, to the use of the Chairman of the committee on Railroads on the part of the House. [Amended Jan. 7, 1878; also Jan. 6, 1882.]

(4.) The following seats shall be assigned to the use of the monitors :—

Those numbered 8 and 11, in the first division;
100 and 104, in the second division;
96 and 99, in the third division;
92 and 95, in the fourth division;
87 and 81, in the fifth division; and
4 and 7, in the sixth division.

[Amended Jan. 6, 1882.]

(5.) The first business in order, after the appointment of standing committees and monitors is announced by the Speaker, shall be the drawing of the other seats upon the floor of the House.

(6.) The Clerk shall call the roll of the members in alphabetical order, omitting the names of the Speaker, the senior member, the oldest member, the chairmen of committees hereinbefore mentioned, and the monitors; and the drawing shall be had in presence of the House, under the supervision of a committee of three selected from the members mentioned in this paragraph.

(7.) The seat assigned to any member, or drawn by him, shall be his seat for the year, unless an exchange is made and notice thereof given to the Sergeant-at-Arms within five days from the day of the drawing.

PRIVILEGE OF THE FLOOR.

98. (1.) Every member shall have the privilege of introducing upon the floor of the House, to occupy (for that day) any seat then vacant not belonging to a member, or belonging to a member who is absent, not more than one person at the same time, such person not having any private interest in any measure before the legislature distinct from the public interest: *provided*, that in any case, when by the exercise of this privilege on the part of some of the members the vacant seats have been filled, and the Speaker so announces, the further exercise of the privilege shall be suspended for that day, or until one or more of the seats thus filled are vacated.

(2.) The Speaker may also invite visitors, not inhabitants of this Commonwealth, without limit of number, to seats (not numbered) upon the floor of the House.

(3.) Contestants for seats in the House, whose papers are in the hands of the committee on Elections, may be admitted, while their cases are pending, to seats to be assigned by the Speaker.

(4.) Senators, and the principal officers* in the Executive and Judicial departments of the Civil Government of

* See list in the Blue Book.

the Commonwealth, the Chaplains of both Houses, and the Clerk of the Senate, shall be admitted to the floor whenever they may have occasion to visit the House, and may occupy any of the seats not numbered which they may find vacant, or any seats which may be assigned by the Speaker for their use for the time being.

REPRESENTATIVES' CHAMBER.

99. Use of the Representatives' Chamber shall not be granted, except by a vote of four-fifths of the members present.

PARLIAMENTARY PRACTICE.

100. The rules of parliamentary practice shall govern the House in all cases to which they are applicable, and in which they are not inconsistent with these Rules, or the Joint Rules of the two branches.

SUSPENSION, AMENDMENT, AND REPEAL.

101. Nothing in these Rules shall be dispensed with, altered, or repealed, unless two-thirds of the members present consent thereto; but this rule, and Rules thirty-nine, forty-nine, and ninety-nine, shall not be suspended, unless by unanimous consent of the members present.

Blanks for orders, bills, reports, petitions, and indorsement of petitions, may be had on application to the Clerk, or at the document-room; and members are respectfully requested to use the same in the preparation of papers.

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HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

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JOINT RULES

OF THE

TWO BRANCHES.

JOINT RULES OF THE TWO BRANCHES.

Committees.

RULE 1. The following joint standing committees shall be appointed at the commencement of the January session, viz. : —

A committee on Agriculture;
A committee on Banks and Banking;
A committee on Cities;
A committee on Claims;
A committee on Drainage;
A committee on Education;
A committee on Election Laws;
A committee on Expenditures;
A committee on Federal Relations;
A committee on the Fisheries;
A committee on Harbors and Public Lands;
A committee on Hoosac Tunnel and Troy & Greenfield Railroad;
A committee on Insurance;
A committee on Labor;
A committee on the Library;
A committee on the Liquor Law;
A committee on Manufactures;
A committee on Mercantile Affairs;
A committee on Military Affairs;
A committee on Parishes and Religious Societies;
A committee on Printing;
A committee on Prisons;
A committee on Public Charitable Institutions;

A committee on Public Health;
A committee on Railroads;
A committee on Roads and Bridges;
A committee on the State House;
A committee on Street Railways;
A committee on Taxation;
A committee on Towns;
A committee on Water Supply;
A committee on Woman Suffrage.

And each of said committees shall consist of three on the part of the Senate and eight on the part of the House, except the committee on Railroads, which shall consist of four members on the part of the Senate and eleven on the part of the House; and except the committees on Federal Relations, on the Library, on Parishes and Religious Societies, on Printing, on the State House, and on Woman Suffrage, which shall consist of two members on the part of the Senate and five members on the part of the House; and except also the committee on Expenditures, which shall consist of the committee on the Treasury of the Senate and the committee on Finance of the House. [Amended Jan. 6, 1882; Jan. 5, 1883, and Jan. 7, 1884.]

Rule 2. No member of either branch shall act as counsel for any party before any committee of the legislature.

Rule 3. Joint committees may report by bill, resolve, or otherwise, to either branch, at their discretion, having reference to an equal distribution of business between the two branches, except that money bills shall be reported to the House; and, except that when a report is made from any committee to either branch, and the subject-matter thereof is subsequently referred therein to a joint committee, such committee shall report its action to the branch in which the original report was made. [See also next rule.]

RULE 4. Reports of joint committees may be recommitted to the same committees at the pleasure of the branch first acting thereon, and bills or resolves may be recommitted in either branch. A concurrent vote shall, however, be necessary for the recommitment of such reports, bills, or resolves, with instructions. After recommitment, report shall, in all cases, be made to the branch originating the recommitment.

RULE 5. Bills and resolves reported by joint committees shall be fairly written in a legible hand, without material erasure or interlineation, on not less than one sheet of paper, with suitable margins, and spaces between the several sections, dates and numbers being written in words at length.

RULE 6. Whenever, upon any application for an act of incorporation or other special legislation, the purpose for which such legislation is sought can be secured without detriment to the public interests by a general law or under existing laws, the committee to which the matter is referred shall report such general law, or "leave to withdraw," or "inexpedient to legislate."

Notice to Parties Interested.

RULE 7. No bill or resolve affecting the rights of individuals, or of private or municipal corporations, otherwise than as it affects generally the people of the whole Commonwealth, shall be reported by a committee, unless it is made to appear to the satisfaction of the committee that notice has been given, by public advertisement or otherwise, to all parties interested, without expense to the Commonwealth; or unless evidence satisfactory to the committee is produced that the parties interested have in writing waived notice.

Printing and Distribution of Documents.

RULE 8. The committee on Printing may make regulations for the distribution of all documents printed or assigned for the use of the legislature not otherwise disposed of, such regulations to be reported to and subject to the order of the two branches.

Under the general order to print a report, bill or other document, the number printed shall be nine hundred.

Leave to report in print shall not be construed to authorize the printing of extended reports of evidence.

No printing, except as aforesaid, and no binding or engraving, shall be ordered, except upon the report of the joint committee on Printing, accepted by the legislature.

Bills, reports, and other documents, printed under the general order of either branch, shall be distributed as follows: to wit, Two copies to each member of the Senate and House of Representatives (to be placed on his file under the direction of the Sergeant-at-Arms, if desired by the member); three copies to each Clerk in either branch, and three copies to each reporter in regular attendance, to whom a seat has been assigned in either branch; twenty copies to the Executive; twenty copies to the Secretary's Office; six copies to the State Library; and, when the document is the report of a committee, ten copies shall be assigned to the committee making the report. The Sergeant-at-Arms shall preserve as many as may be necessary for the permanent files to be placed in the lobbies, and distribute the remainder under such regulations as may be prescribed by said joint committee.

Limit of Time Allowed for Reports of Committees.

RULE 9. Joint committees shall make final report upon all matters previously referred to them, on or before the

second Wednesday in March, unless further time is granted for cause.

Committees of Conference.

RULE 10. Committees of Conference shall consist of three members on the part of each branch, representing its vote; and their report, if agreed to by a majority of each committee, shall be made to the branch asking the conference, and may be either accepted or rejected, but no other action shall be had, except through a new committee of Conference.

INTRODUCTION OF BUSINESS.

RULE 11. No bill or resolve affecting directly the legal rights of individuals or corporations, otherwise than as it affects generally the interests of the people of the whole Commonwealth, or of the cities or towns to which it specifically applies, shall be proposed or introduced, by amendment or otherwise, except by report of a committee, upon petition duly presented and referred or as a substitute for such report. Objection to the violation of this rule may be taken at any stage prior to that of the third reading.

Limit of Time Allowed for New Business.

RULE 12. Petitions, memorials, applications, and all other subjects of legislation, except reports required to be made to the legislature, proposed or introduced after the second Wednesday of February, shall be referred to the next General Court. This rule shall not be rescinded, amended, or suspended, except by a concurrent vote of four-fifths of the members of each branch present and voting thereon.

Duties of the Clerks.

RULE 13. If any part of the report of a committee over the signature of the chairman or members of the

committee is amended in either branch, the Clerk of that branch shall indorse upon the report such amendment.

Rule 14. All papers, while on their passage between the two branches, may be under the signature of the respective Clerks, except bills and resolves in their last stage. Messages may be sent by such persons as each branch may direct.

Rule 15. After bills have passed both branches to be engrossed, they shall be in the charge of the Clerks of the two branches, who shall deliver the same to the Secretary of the Commonwealth, to be engrossed in the manner prescribed by law; and, when engrossed the said Clerks shall forthwith deliver the same to the committee of the House of Representatives on Engrossed Bills; and when the same have passed to be enacted in that House, they shall, in like manner, be delivered to the committee of the Senate on Engrossed Bills.

Rule 16. If any petition, memorial, bill, resolve, or order, presented or originating in one branch, is adversely acted upon in the other, notice thereof shall be given, under the signature of the Clerk, to the branch in which the same originated.

Rule 17. The Clerk of the branch in which a bill originated shall make an indorsement thereon, certifying in which branch the same originated, which indorsement shall be entered on the journals by the clerks respectively.

After said bills have passed both branches to be enacted, the Clerk of the Senate shall lay them before the Governor for his approbation, and shall enter upon the journal of the Senate the day on which the same were laid before the Governor.

Rule 18. All resolves and other papers which are to be presented to the Governor for his approbation, shall

be laid before him in the same manner as is prescribed in the case of bills.

Constitutional Amendments.

RULE 19. All resolves proposing amendments of the Constitution shall have three several readings in each branch, and the final question upon agreeing to the same shall be taken by yeas and nays.

JOINT CONVENTIONS.

RULE 20. The President of the Senate shall preside in Conventions of the two branches, and such Conventions shall be holden in the Representatives' Chamber; the Clerk of the Senate shall be Clerk of the Convention, and a record of the proceedings of the Convention shall be entered at large on the journals of both branches.

RULE 21. When an agreement has been made by the two branches to go into Convention, such agreement shall not be altered or annulled, except by concurrent vote.

RULE 22. No business shall be entered on, in Convention, other than that which may be agreed on before the Convention is formed.

Joint Elections.

RULE 23. In all elections by joint ballot a time shall be assigned therefor at least one day previous to such election.

Elections of United States Senators.

RULE 24. The joint assembly required to be held by the statutes of the United States, relating to the elections for Senators in Congress, shall be deemed a Convention of the two branches, and the proceedings therein shall be

in accordance with the provisions of said statutes. The President of the Convention shall receive no motion on any day until one vote for Senator has been taken. After one vote for Senator has been taken, no motion shall be in order except a motion to adjourn, for a recess, or to proceed to vote for Senator; and these motions shall have precedence in the order of their arrangement, and shall be decided without debate. If a motion is made for a recess, and different times are proposed, the question shall first be taken on the most remote time; and the time shall be determined, but without debate, before the question is put upon taking the recess. On either of the questions permitted by this rule, the sense of the Convention shall be taken by yeas and nays, whenever required by one-fifth of the members present. When the yeas and nays are taken, the roll of the Convention shall be called in alphabetical order; and no member shall be allowed to vote who was not on the floor when his name was called, or before the roll-call was finished. The call for the yeas and nays shall be decided without debate.

RULE 25. Any joint rule, except the twelfth, may be altered, suspended, or rescinded, two-thirds of the members present in each branch consenting thereto.

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NOTES OF RULINGS

OF THE

PRESIDING OFFICERS,

FROM THE YEAR 1833.

PREPARED BY GEORGE G. CROCKER.

MEMORANDA — S. stands for Senate Journal. H. for House Journal. Citations from Journals which have never been printed refer to the duplicate manuscript copy in the State Library.

NOTES OF RULINGS

OF THE

PRESIDING OFFICERS.

THE CONSTITUTION OF MASSACHUSETTS.

Power of Presiding Officers to decide Constitutional Questions. — In a decision on a money bill, in which it was held that it was within the province of the chair to decide the constitutional question involved, the following statement was made: "It is of course not intended to assume to the chair any right of decision as to the constitutionality of matters of legislation in relation to their substance; but where the question relates to form and manner of proceeding in legislation, or, in other words, is one of order, it is the duty of the chair to rule upon the same, although it may depend upon the provisions of the Constitution for its solution." Cases of a proposition to adjourn for more than two days, of proceedings without a quorum, of a faulty enacting form, and of neglecting to take the yeas and nays on a vetoed bill, are cited: Pitman, S. 1869, p. 341. See also Jewell, H. 1868, p. 386; Stone, H. 1866, p. 436. See also notes on "Courtesy between the Branches," under the heading "Sundry Rulings."

Chap. I., Sect. I., Art. II. — "*No bill or resolve.*" See Long, H. 1878, p. 58; Noyes, H. 1880, p. 123.

"*Laid before the Governor for his revisal.*" If either branch desires for any reason to revise an enacted bill, joint action of the two branches must be had, and the motion should be one providing that a message be sent by the two branches requesting the Governor to return the bill to the Senate. JEWELL, H. 1869, p. 645. Notwithstanding this ruling it is customary for the Senate, when it desires to revise an enacted bill, to request the return of the bill, without asking the concurrent action of the House.

"*Who shall enter the objections . . . and proceed to reconsider the same.*" In a case in which a resolve and the objections thereto were laid on the table, it was held that it was then out of order to introduce a new resolve of a similar nature. GOODWIN, H. 1860, p. 613.

"*But if, after such reconsideration, two-thirds of the said Senate or House of Representatives shall, notwithstanding the said objections, agree to pass the same, it shall, together with the objections, be sent to the other branch of the Legislature, where it shall also be reconsidered, and if approved by two-thirds of the members present, shall have the force of a law.*" Under this provision it has been held that in the branch first taking action a vote of two-thirds of the members present is sufficient to pass a bill. CLIFFORD, S. 1862, p. 625; BULLOCK, H. 1862, p. 586.

It has been further held that the record of the yeas and nays is the only evidence of the number or names of the members present. CLIFFORD, S. 1862, p. 625.

CHAP I., SECT. I., ART. IV.—"*All manner of wholesome and reasonable orders.*" See LONG, H. 1878, p. 60.

"*To set forth the several duties, powers and limits of the several civil and military officers.*"

For certain resolves defining the powers of the Legislature, especially the power to prescribe duties to the Governor and other executive officers, see H. 1857, p. 557.

CHAP. I., SECT. II., ART. VI. — "*Provided such adjournments do not exceed two days at a time.*" Sunday is not to be counted, but Fast Day must be counted. JEWELL, H. 1868, p. 311; STONE, H. 1867, p. 270.

CHAP. I., SECT. III., ART VI. — For a case of an arraignment of a State official at the bar of the House, see HALE, H. 1859, p. 149.

CHAP. I., SECT. III., ART. VII. — "*All money bills shall originate in the House of Representatives.*" The Senate can originate a bill or resolve appropriating money, or directly or indirectly involving expenditure. OPINION OF JUSTICES, S. 1878, appendix; COGSWELL, S. 1878, p. 279; PITMAN, S. 1869, p. 340. See, *contra*, LONG, H. 1878, pp. 197, 563; JEWELL, H. 1869, p. 630; JEWELL, H. 1868, p. 385. See LORING, S. 1873, p. 409, for opinion that money bills should be allowed to originate in either branch.

Bills designating that certain property shall be subject to or exempt from taxation, as well as bills imposing a tax in terms, are "money bills." BISHOP, S. 1881, p. 419. See also SANFORD, H. 1873, p. 283; STONE, H. 1866, p. 436.

CHAP. I., SECT. III., ART. VIII.—"*Provided such adjournment shall not exceed two days at a time.*" Sunday is not to be counted, but Fast Day must be counted. JEWELL, H. 1868, p. 311; STONE, H. 1867, p. 270.

CHAP. I., SECT. III., ART. X. — "*And settle the rules and orders of proceeding in their own house.*" See LONG, H. 1878, p. 60.

CHAP. VI., ART. II. — "*But their being chosen or appointed to, and accepting the same, shall operate as a resignation of their seat in the Senate or House of Representatives.*" It is not within the province of the chair to decide

whether a member has forfeited his membership by accepting an office incompatible with his seat in the Legislature. HALE, H. 1859, p. 48.

ARTICLES OF AMENDMENT, VIII. — See note to Constitution, Chap. VI., Art. II.

ARTICLES OF AMENDMENT, IX. — An amendment of the Constitution may be amended on the second year of its consideration, but such action will necessitate its reference to the next Legislature. BISHOP, S. 1880, p. 321; NOYES, H. 1880, p. 57.

It has also been held that an amendment of the Constitution cannot be amended on the second year of its consideration. PHELPS, H. 1857, p. 906; PHELPS, S. 1859, p. 323.

A vote agreeing to an article of amendment of the Constitution can be reconsidered. MARDEN, H. 1883, p. 377, 422-427.

A vote agreeing to an article of amendment of the Constitution can be reconsidered. MARDEN, H. 1883, p. 377.

As to the method of procedure in acting on an amendment on the second year, and in providing for its submission to the people, see NOYES, H. 1881, p. 466.

ARTICLES OF AMENDMENT, XXI. — "*Not less than one hundred members of the House of Representatives shall constitute a quorum for doing business.*" See note to House Rule 65.

ARTICLES OF AMENDMENT, XXII. — "*Not less than sixteen Senators shall constitute a quorum for doing business.*" See note to House Rule 65.

SENATE RULES.

THE PRESIDENT. The President has no power either by general parliamentary law or by special authority vested in him by the Senate to cause any document to be printed or distributed, or to prevent any document from being printed or distributed, and upon the simple request of a member of the Senate he has no authority to issue an order to the Sergeant-at-Arms to remove from the desks and files of the senators a report, portions of which were claimed to be unparliamentary. CROCKER, S. 1883, p. 489, 575.

RULE 9. See notes to House Rule 69.

"*Except petitions, enacted bills, orders of inquiry, and orders of notice.*" As to the reason for this exception and its effect, see LORING, S. 1873, pp. 295, 299. It would seem that the right to reconsider the enactment of a bill, the reference of a petition, or the adoption of an order of inquiry or of notice should expire when the bill, petition or order passes out of the hands of the clerk.

RULE 11. See notes to House Rule 62.

RULE 13. For sundry rulings as to committees, see notes on the Joint Rules under the head of "COMMITTEES."

"*A Committee on the Treasury.*" See notes to House Rules 21, 26.

RULE 17. See note to House Rule 29.

RULE 21. See note to House Rule 45.

RULE 22. See notes to House Rule 47, and Joint Rule 11.

ORDERS OF THE DAY. See note to House Rule 60.

RULES OF DEBATE. See notes upon this division of the House Rules.

MOTIONS. See notes upon this division of the House Rules

The Senate having passed a general order that the reading of the Journal shall be dispensed with unless otherwise ordered, it was held that a senator could not require the reading of the Journal without a vote to that effect, and that a motion that the Journal be read was not a question of privilege. CROCKER, S. 1883, p. 290.

Appeals. In accordance with Cushing's Law and Practice of Legislative Assemblies, (sect. 1467), which, by rule 55, is adopted as an authority governing the Senate, it has been held that the question on an appeal may be ordered to lie on the table, and if the motion prevails, the appeal will be laid on the table, and the matter, whatever it may be, which gives rise to it, proceeds as before. CROCKER, S. 1883, pp. 288, 289. In the House it has been held that a motion to lay an appeal on the table is not in order, and this would seem to be the better practice. It is to be noted that House Rule 100 is not so explicit as Senate Rule 55. See MARDEN, H. 1883, p. 582. See also notes to House Rule 93.

RULE 37. See notes to House Rule 90.

RULE 38. "*To adjourn.*" See notes to House Rule 78.

"*To proceed to the consideration of the special assignment.*" Prior to the insertion of these words in this rule,

it was held, where the Senate assigned one matter for 2.30 P. M. and one matter for 3 P. M., that it was the duty of the presiding officer to call up the second assignment at 3 P. M., even though the consideration of the first assignment was not finished. PITMAN, S. 1869, p. 316. See notes to House Rule 79.

"*To lay on the table.*" Pending the consideration of one of the orders of the day, a motion to lay the orders of the day on the table is admissible. CROCKER, S. 1883, p. 287.

A motion to postpone laying the orders on the table is inadmissible. CROCKER, S. 1883, p. 287.

"*To close debate at a specified time.*" See note to House Rule 79.

A motion that the debate be closed in one hour is admissible, although, under a general order, the Senate would adjourn before the expiration of the hour. CROCKER, S. 1883, p. 286.

After the time for closing debate has arrived, the taking of the question cannot be postponed by a motion to adjourn or to commit, or that the Journal be read, and these motions cannot then be entertained. CROCKER, S. 1883, pp. 288, 289.

"*Amend.*" A substitute which by Rule 25 must have three several readings on three successive days, can be amended in the second degree. COOLIDGE, S. 1870, p. 416.

It is not out of order to substitute an entire bill for another entire bill. BRASTOW, S. 1868, p. 48. See also Senate Rule 25.

The substitution of a question on the rejection of an order for a question on the passage of the order, is not a parliamentary substitution, because one is simply the negative of the other. CROCKER, S. 1883, pp. 575, 578,

RULE 42. It seems that, in the absence of a rule excluding amendments proposing subjects different from that under consideration, such amendments must be considered as in order. CUSHING'S MANUAL, sect. 102; BRASTOW, S. 1868, p. 51.

If a committee reports only on in part, amendments must be germane to that portion of the subject which is reported on. CROCKER, S. 1883, p. 86.

See notes to House Rule 89.

RULE 43. Prior to the adoption of this rule it was held that the smallest sum and the longest time must be put first. COGSWELL, S. 1879, p. 376.

See note to House Rule 91.

RULE 44. "*Not exceeding ten minutes shall be allowed for debate.*" Time consumed in taking the question on a motion to adjourn, is not to be deducted from the ten minutes allowed for debate. CROCKER, S. 1883, p. 288.

See notes to Senate Rule 38 and House Rules 78, 79.

RULE 45. President Loring (S. 1873, p. 299), goes so far as to say that there is no reconsideration of votes to commit petitions, etc.; but it would seem that a better position to take would be that there can be no reconsideration after such petition, etc., has actually been handed over by the clerk to the committee.

The same would be true, *mutatis mutandis*, with reference to enacted bills. In the case of the latter, a method sometimes adopted is to request the Governor to return the bill, and then reconsider its enactment. See Senate Rule 9 and notes thereto. See also note to Constitution, Chap. I., Sect. I., Art. II.

"*Except on motions specified in rule 44.*" This exception cuts off any reconsideration of votes on the motions mentioned in rule 44. CROCKER, S. 1883, p. 287.

See notes to House Rule 69.

RULE 46. See notes to House Rule 48.

This rule is an expression of a principle of parliamentary law. For a full discussion of its origin and effect, see BISHOP, S. 1880, p. 243.

"When an order is rejected, or a petition excluded, or leave is refused to bring in a bill, or a bill or resolve is refused any one of its stages of advancement, it is 'finally rejected.'" COGSWELL, S. 1877, pp. 301, 306.

"The phrase 'when any measure shall be finally rejected' must be construed to apply solely to such measures as the Senate has power finally to reject, and cannot of course apply to amendments which may be offered at any stage of a bill, even if rejected at a previous stage; nor has it ever been denied that an amendment rejected by the Senate may be adopted by the House and sent up for concurrence. A substitute is an amendment differing only in this, that it is capable of amendment in the second degree, and by rules of Senate, but not of the House, requires three several readings. To propose a substitute is therefore only to propose an amendment, and it does not become a 'measure' until it is adopted. The rule being made by the Senate, and applicable to the Senate alone, must mean that no senator shall introduce a second time a 'measure,' that is, a bill or resolve, and some kinds of orders, which has been once and finally rejected by the Senate. Any other interpretation would put it in the power of a single senator to defeat any bill which might be pending in either branch or in the committee, and to which he was opposed, by offering it as a substitute for any other bill which he had reason to believe the Senate was desirous of passing, and so compelling the Senate to choose between two bills, both of which it might be desirous of passing." COOLIDGE, S. 1870, p. 415. This ruling was made before the adoption of Senate Rule 42. See, *contra*, PITMAN, S. 1869, p. 517.

In conformity with the foregoing it was held that a bill passed in the branch in which it began might be sent from that branch to the other, and so introduced, although a similar bill was there pending, or had been passed or rejected. COGSWELL, S. 1877, pp. 301, 306. See, also, BISHOP, S. 1882, p. 307.

When the above decisions by Presidents Coolidge and Cogswell were given, the words "by any committee or member" were not embodied in the rule, and the rule ended as follows: "and this rule shall apply as well to measures originating in the House as to those originating in the Senate." These words were left out in 1877.

If, however, a bill or measure has been once rejected by both branches, general parliamentary law, as well as this rule, would prevent any measure substantially the same from being again introduced into either branch at the same session; and the fact that one branch had passed such measure, and forwarded it to the other, would not justify its introduction in the latter branch. Thus, where a report of "leave to withdraw" had been accepted by both branches, it was held that a bill which embodied a measure substantially the same as that contemplated in the petition, must be laid aside, even though the bill came from the other branch. BISHOP, S. 1880, p. 243.

It seems that, notwithstanding this rule, an amendment of the Constitution can be introduced, although it is substantially the same as an amendment which came from the previous Legislature and which has been rejected. PHELPS, S. 1859, p. 325.

RULE 55. See notes to House Rule 100.

HOUSE RULES.

RULE 15. "*Except petitions, enacted bills, orders of inquiry, and orders of notice.*" See notes to Senate Rules 9 and 45, and to House Rule 69.

MEMBERS. If the report of a committee that Mr. A, a sitting member, is not entitled to a seat, has been accepted, it is out of order for Mr. A to take part in the proceedings, although a motion to reconsider the acceptance of the report is pending. PHELPS, H. 1856, p. 493.

RULE 18. "*No member shall absent himself from the House without leave.*" The phrase "the House" refers to the Representatives' Chamber alone. SANFORD, H. 1874, p. 313.

RULE 21. For sundry rulings as to reports of committees, see notes on the Joint Rules under the head of "COMMITTEES."

"*A Committee on Finance.*" Notwithstanding a previous investigation and report by the Committee on Claims, or other committee, the Finance Committee has power to examine every matter before it as a new question, and decide for or against it, on its merits. JEWELL, H. 1870, p. 454. See also note to House Rule 26.

RULE 26. Under an order authorizing the Committee

on Finance to report from time to time such appropriation bills as may be required, the committee cannot properly report an appropriation not authorized by law. LONG, H. 1878, p. 347. See also note to House Rule 21.

RULE 29. "*Or without detriment to the public interests by a general law.*" Prior to the adoption of this rule a committee could not change a special to a general bill. SANFORD, H. 1874, p. 502. Nor could the Legislature change a private or special bill by amendment into a general law. SANFORD, H. 1874, pp. 217, 513; LONG, H. 1878, pp. 117, 361.

RULE 35. After a petition has been presented in accordance with the rules and the question on its reference has been stated, it is then too late to call for a vote on its reception. HALE, H. 1859, p. 64.

RULE 39. This rule is not applicable to motions for adjournment. RICE (acting Speaker), H. 1859, p. 224.

Quære, whether an order can be postponed without question after the discussion of it has begun. See KINNICUTT, H. 1844, p. 524.

RULE 41. When the question, "Shall this bill be rejected?" is pending, a motion to amend the bill is not in order (PHELPS, H. 1856, p. 323), but it is in order to move the previous question. PHELPS, H. 1856, p. 332.

RULE 45. As to whether it is proper under this rule to move to take from the files of last year a bill (which was then referred to the next General Court), and move its reference to a committee, without getting special leave to introduce it, see LONG, H. 1877, p. 466, and OSGOOD, appellant, p. 469.

RULE 47. See notes to Joint Rule 11.

An amendment restricting the scope of a general bill to certain particular cases does not affect the rights of individuals otherwise than as they were affected by the original bill. MARDEN, H. 1883, pp. 484, 522, 523.

On a petition asking the extension of the provisions of a certain Act, a bill cannot be reported extending the provisions of a different Act. SANFORD, H. 1874, p. 392.

RULE 48. See notes to Senate Rule 46.

It is not in order under this rule to move as an amendment a bill which has once been finally rejected. MARDEN, H. 1883, p. 819.

After a bill "making appropriations for expenses of various charitable and reformatory institutions" was rejected, it was held that one of the sections of that bill could be introduced without violating this rule. MARDEN, H. 1883, p. 569.

Notwithstanding this rule, a bill may be received from the Senate and considered by the House, although a similar bill is there pending, or has been passed or rejected. Once in the House, and there referred to a committee of the House, a subsequent report of it back from that committee is a part of its career, and not such an introduction of it as to bring it within this rule as "introduced by a committee." LONG, H. 1877, p. 424; GOODWIN, H. 1860, p. 550. *Contra*, see SANFORD, H. 1875, p. 323; OSGOOD (acting Speaker), H. 1877, p. 416.

A bill changed in but a single essential provision is not substantially the same. NOYES, H. 1881, p. 402. See also NOYES, H. 1881, p. 447; JEWELL, H. 1868, p. 204.

A bill will be excluded under this rule if it embraces a measure substantially the same as that covered by a previously rejected petition. SANFORD, H. 1874, p. 349; BISHOP, S. 1880, p. 243.

For a case in which a memorial was introduced and re-

ferred to a committee, although it related to the same subject as that embraced in a petition upon which a report of leave to withdraw had been accepted, see PHELPS, H. 1856, p. 683.

After a bill reported on a petition has been rejected, the petition cannot be further considered. SANFORD, H. 1874, p. 511. See SANFORD, H. 1873, p. 198; KIMBALL (acting Speaker), H. 1871, p. 400.

It seems that reference to the next Legislature is not a final rejection. See GOODWIN, H. 1860, p. 550.

"*Introduced by any committee or member.*" As to the effect of these words, see LONG, H. 1877, p. 427.

RULE 52. Notice of an amendment of an engrossed bill or resolve adopted by one branch should be communicated to the other by a message. See WALLEY, H. 1846, pp. 314, 440, 578, 606. The formality of a message is now dispensed with.

RULE 59. "*The unfinished business, etc.*" See KINNICUTT, H. 1844, p. 524.

RULE 60. If a matter is discharged from the orders of the day, the vote cannot be reconsidered on the succeeding day. BLISS, H. 1853, p. 362.

RULE 61. "*And shall then be open to further amendment before such question is put.*" By general parliamentary law it is not in order to amend a substitute at the same stage in which it is adopted. PHELPS, H. 1857, p. 984.

VOTING. A member has no right to change his vote after the result is declared, even though the declaration is erroneous and the right is claimed prior to a corrected statement. PHELPS, H. 1856, p. 496.

A vote may be declared null and void after it has been recorded. EDDY, H. 1855, p. 1570.

Pending a roll-call it is not in order to move that the doors be closed, because such a motion, if adopted, might prevent a member who happened to be outside from voting. It is, however, in order to close the doors in case of a call of the House, because it is the very object of the proceeding to ascertain who is present. HALE, H. 1859, p. 335.

RULE 62. In the case of a creditor or stockholder of the Eastern Railroad it was held that he could vote on the bill "for the relief of the Eastern Railroad Company and the securing of its debts and liabilities," inasmuch as such creditor's or stockholder's interest was not "distinct from the public interest, but was inseparably mixed with it." LONG, H. 1876, p. 181, and cases there cited. See also WINTHROP, H. 1838, pp. 202, 212.

A director of a bank which has petitioned for an increase of capital, was held not to be excluded by interest from voting on a motion to instruct the Committee on Banks and Banking to report leave to withdraw on all petitions by banks for an increase of capital. BLISS, H. 1853, p. 605. See also WINTHROP, H. 1838, pp. 77, 78, 79.

In the case of a bill "to equalize the bounties of our soldiers," which provided for paying certain sums of money to a particular class of persons described in the bill, it was held that a member who, under the provisions of the bill, would be entitled to $200, had such an interest as would deprive him of the right to vote. STONE, H. 1866, p. 364. See, also, cases there cited.

For other cases relating to this rule, see BANKS, H. 1852, p. 225; ASHMUN, H. 1841, p. 387.

RULE 63. Any member may require the observance by other members of the duty of voting while the vote is proceeding, and before it is declared; but it is too late to

call for the enforcement of the rule after the vote has been completed and declared. SANFORD, H. 1874, p. 564.

"*Members desiring to be so excused shall make application*," etc. For a case which arose prior to the adoption of this provision, see BLISS, H. 1853, p. 367.

RULE 65. When a quorum does not vote on a given question, though a quorum is in fact present, a second division of the House cannot be claimed as of right. It is not necessary to the valid decision of a question that a quorum shall actually vote if the requisite number are present. SANFORD, H. 1874, p. 564.

RULE 67. Under a rule which enabled one-fifth of the members present and voting to order the yeas and nays, it was held that a vote for the yeas and nays could not be reconsidered, except by a four-fifths vote. EDDY, H. 1855, p. 15. *Contra*, PHELPS, H. 1856, p. 1120; CUSHING, § 1271.

When a question is before the House, and the yeas and nays have been ordered, a motion to reverse the roll call is not in order. BLISS, H. 1853, p. 299.

It seems that a motion for the yeas and nays cannot be laid on the table. See ASHMUN, H. 1841, p. 385.

"*No member shall be allowed to vote who was not on the floor before the vote is declared.*" For a case arising when the rule provided that no member shall be allowed to vote who was not upon the floor when his name was called, or before the roll call was finished, see EDDY, H. 1855, pp. 1573, 1658.

RULE 69. Reconsideration can be had of a vote rejecting the report of a committee which declared that the seat of a member was vacant. HALE, H. 1859, p. 133.

As to reconsideration of votes to commit petitions, etc., and of the enactment of laws, see notes to Senate Rules 9 and 45.

The vote requiring the yeas and nays to be taken can be reconsidered. NOYES, H. 1881, p. 490.

When a vote has been passed to close debate at a specified time, and that time has arrived, it is too late to move a reconsideration in order to extend the debate. NOYES, H. 1880, p. 220.

As to whether the adoption of an order can be reconsidered, after its execution has begun, see HALE, H. 1859, p. 270.

It has been held that a motion to reconsider a vote on an undebatable question cannot be debated. ROCKWELL, H. 1858, p. 331.

"*Such motion, if made on the same day, shall, except in the last week of the session, be placed first in the orders of the next day,*" etc. Notwithstanding this rule, it is necessary to take up forthwith a motion to reconsider a vote that when the house adjourn it be to a day or hour different from that fixed by the rules. GOODWIN, H. 1860, p. 415.

"*It shall be forthwith considered.*" This does not prevent a postponement of action on the motion to reconsider by a vote to that effect. HALE (acting Speaker), H. 1874, p. 23.

Where a bill had passed to be engrossed, and a motion to reconsider had been made, it was held that laying the motion to reconsider on the table would not carry the bill to the table, but would leave the clerk at liberty to send it to the Senate. JEWELL, H. 1870, p. 428.

"*Provided however,*" etc. For the origin of this proviso, see KINNICUTT, H. 1844, p. 524.

RULE 70. "*No question shall be twice reconsidered.*" Where a bill had been rejected, and reconsideration was carried, and the bill was then amended in an essential feature, it was held that a reconsideration of a second re-

jection would be in order, because the question on the second rejection was not the same as that on the first. STONE, H. 1867, p. 218; HEYWOOD (acting President), S. 1865, p. 533.

The same question cannot twice be reconsidered. The fact that the question has been decided once in the affirmative, and once in the negative, makes no difference. BLISS, H. 1853, p. 721.

It is competent for the House to reconsider a vote refusing to pass a bill over the executive veto, notwithstanding the first vote is described in the Constitution as a "reconsideration of the bill." SANFORD, H. 1874, p. 983.

It has been held that this rule can be suspended so as to allow a second reconsideration. PHELPS, H. 1856, p. 481.

RULES OF DEBATE. Remarks should be addressed to the presiding officer, not to the House in general. BULLOCK, H. 1865, p. 155.

No person not a member of the legislative body has any right to take part in the debates. For a case in which application of this rule was made to the chaplain's prayer, see SANFORD, H. 1872, p. 291.

The uniform custom in the House has been to allude to a member by his residence. The pronouncing of the name of one member by another in debate is liable to lead to the excitement of personal feeling, and to a disturbance of that harmony and courtesy among the members which are essential to the highest style of order in a deliberative assembly. BULLOCK, H. 1865, p. 155.

Allusions should not be made to the opinions or wishes of the executive for the purpose of influencing the decision of any question. This point is not one merely of formality or propriety, but one of principle, affecting the independence of the several branches of the government.

The official acts and orders of the executive, and his opinions officially communicated to the Legislature, are properly subjects of discussion, and may well be referred to for the purpose of influencing the action of the legislative body; but it is irregular and unparliamentary in debate for a member, with a view to secure the passage or defeat of a measure, to refer to the supposed opinion or wish of the executive not officially promulgated. BULLOCK, H. 1865, p. 155.

After a point of order has been raised, the subject can be postponed to give the chair time for consideration. NOYES, H. 1882, p. 446.

RULE 74. The House has refused to sustain a ruling that the intent of this rule is to give the preference in speaking only to such members who have not spoken as rise at the same time with a member who may desire to speak a second time. HALE, H. 1859, p. 288.

MOTIONS. In general terms, it is a principle of parliamentary law that no question can be moved a second time upon which the judgment of the House has already been expressed. See WADE, H. 1879, p. 540; HALE, H. 1859, p. 277; PHELPS, H. 1856, p. 530.

If a motion to lay on the table is lost, another motion to lay on the table is not in order until some substantial business has been transacted. The rejection of a motion to adjourn is not substantial business. CROCKER, S. 1883, p. 286; BLISS, H. 1853, p. 281.

A motion to suspend the rule limiting the time allowed to each speaker is in order pending a debate, although before the debate began a similar motion has been made and defeated. HALE, H. 1859, p. 603.

No two resolutions, nor any two bills contradictory to each other, can be passed at the same session. See WADE, H. 1879, p. 540.

If, however, an amendment is made at one stage of a bill inserting certain words, the same words, or any part of them, may be stricken out by amendment at a subsequent stage without reconsideration of the first amendment. SANFORD, H. 1874, p. 246. For further modifications and explanations of this principle, see notes to Senate Rule 46, and House Rule 48.

A resolution disapproving of the course of a member is not admissible unless such course has been in violation of the rules and privileges of the House. SANFORD, H. 1872, p. 292.

RULE 77. "*A motion . . . may be withdrawn by the mover if no objection is made.*" Where a motion to reconsider was made, and under the rule went over to the succeeding day, it was held that it was no longer before the House and could not be withdrawn until reached on such succeeding day, unless the rule was suspended so that it could be at once considered. PHELPS, H. 1857, p. 533.

RULE 78. "*A motion to adjourn shall be always first in order.*" A motion to adjourn is not in order pending the verification of a vote. If the previous question is ordered, a motion to adjourn is not in order until the main question is decided. BLISS, H. 1853, pp. 274, 365. See also LORING, S. 1874, pp. 551, 554; CROCKER, S. 1883, p. 289.

A motion to adjourn to a specified time is not entitled to precedence. BLISS, H. 1853, p. 302.

If a motion to adjourn has been negatived it cannot be renewed until substantial business has intervened. BLISS, H. 1853, p. 303.

If there is no other motion before the House, a motion to adjourn may be amended by specifying a particular day, and it has been held that it is not even then debatable. CROWNINSHIELD, H. 1849, p. 314.

RULE 79. See notes to House Rules 67 and 78.

"*To close the debate at a specified time.*" The House is not bound by a vote to take the question at a given time. The previous question would be in order, or the time might be extended for taking the vote. SANFORD, H. 1873, p. 262. When, however, the time fixed for taking the vote has arrived, it is too late to move a reconsideration in order to extend the time. NOYES, H. 1880, p. 220.

It has been held that a motion to close the debate must be put to the question before the time specified in the motion, even if it is necessary to interrupt a speaker for the purpose of so doing. UPHAM, S. 1858, p. 448.

"*Or some other motion that has precedence.*" If a special assignment is not called up on the day assigned for its consideration, it has been held that it falls through and loses its privilege, but this ruling was overruled by the House. BLISS, H. 1853, p. 347. See note to Senate Rule 38.

PREVIOUS QUESTION. The announcement of a vote for the preacher of the election sermon having shown that no person had a majority, a motion was made that the person having the highest number of votes be declared elected, and the previous question was then moved and carried, and it was held that the main question was the motion that a plurality should elect. BRADBURY, H. 1847, p. 273.

RULE 83. If a motion for the previous question is carried while a motion to reconsider the adoption of an amendment is pending, the motion to reconsider is not thereby made the main question. ELDRIDGE (acting Speaker), H. 1860, p. 288.

RULE 88. It seems that a substitute can be amended in the second degree. See COOLIDGE, S. 1870, p. 416.

RULE 89. Before the Joint Rules allowed committees to report a general law upon a petition for special legislation, it was held that a private or special Act could not be changed by amendment to a general law. SANFORD, H. 1874, p. 217; LONG, H. 1878, pp. 117, 361.

Amendments extending the provisions of a private or special bill so as to make it general, are admissible if the committee might have reported such a general bill on the order referred to it. MARDEN, H. 1883, p. 630.

An amendment is in order if it does not extend beyond the scope of the subject matter on which the report of a committee is based. MARDEN, H. 1883, pp. 232, 558. See notes on Senate Rule 42.

An amendment which provides for a modification of an existing law is not germane to a bill which provides for a repeal of the law. MARDEN, H. 1883, p. 512.

For instances of amendments which have been held not to be germane, see MARDEN, H. 1883, pp. 259, 457, 598, 671, 702, 765; BISHOP, S. 1882, p. 310 (*contra*, NOYES, H. 1882, p. 197); NOYES, H. 1882, p. 289; NOYES, H. 1882, p. 380; NOYES, H. 1881, p. 480; NOYES, H. 1880, pp. 178, 184; LONG, H. 1878, pp. 216, 411; LONG, H. 1877, pp. 390, 554; SANFORD, H. 1875, p. 304; LONG, H. 1876, p. 245; JEWELL, H. 1870, p. 483; JEWELL, H. 1868, p. 573.

For instances of amendments which have been held to be germane, see CROCKER, S. 1883, pp. 209, 573; MARDEN, H. 1883, pp. 232, 558; BISHOP, S. 1881, p. 384; BISHOP, S. 1882, p. 347; NOYES, H. 1882, p. 197; BROWN (acting Speaker), H. 1882, p. 515; LONG, H. 1878, p. 521; LONG (acting Speaker), H. 1875, p. 470.

It is too late to raise objection that a proposed amendment is not germane to a bill, after the consideration of the amendment has occupied the attention of the House a portion of two sessions. SANFORD, H. 1874, p. 367. See also DEWEY (acting Speaker), H. 1877, p. 463; NOYES,

H. 1881, p. 480. See notes to Joint Rules under the head of "COMMITTEES."

RULE 90. This rule does not save the right to amend when a simple motion to strike out (i. e., a motion not embracing a proposition to insert) has been made and rejected. SANFORD, H. 1874, p. 499.

"*A question containing two or more propositions capable of division.*" The question, "Shall this bill pass to be engrossed?" is not divisible. Thus, in passing to be engrossed a bill fixing certain salaries, the bill cannot be divided so as to allow the salary of each official to be voted on separately. NOYES, H. 1881, p. 490.

"*Strike out and insert.*" See NOYES, H. 1880, p. 60.

RULE 91. Where there is no blank, and amendments are offered, changing the sum or time, the matter is to be treated as if the sum or time were left blank in the original motion, and the sum or time therein stated is to take its place among the amendments in accordance with the provisions of this rule. WADE, H. 1879, p. 144.

See note to Senate Rule 43.

RULE 93. An appeal from a ruling of the chair must be taken at once. The right to appeal is cut off by the intervention of other business. PHELPS, H. 1857, p. 907. Also CROCKER, S. 1883, p. 289.

For a case where the chair refused to entertain an appeal because the question had previously been decided by a ruling of the chair which was confirmed by a vote of the House, see BLISS, H. 1853, p. 366. See also CROCKER, S. 1883, pp. 289, 290.

The decision upon an appeal can be reconsidered. BLISS, H. 1853, pp. 730, 736.

A motion to lay an appeal on the table is not in order. MARDEN, H. 1883, p. 582. See Notes to Senate Rules, under heading "Motions."

RULE 95. The election of a State director of the Troy and Greenfield Railroad Company was held to be within this rule. GOODWIN, H. 1860, p. 665.

RULE 100. It is not competent for the House on motion to *suspend* the principles of general parliamentary law. The House could not suspend the rule that the rejection of a motion to strike out precludes amendment any more than it could suspend the rule requiring a majority of votes to pass a motion. SANFORD, H. 174, p. 499.

JOINT RULES.

COMMITTEES. When a report is received, the committee's duties as to the matter reported on are ended, and they can make no further report upon it, unless the subject is recommitted to them by vote of the assembly. CROCKER, S. 1883, pp. 489, 576; MARDEN, H. 1883, pp. 529, 669.

Every report should conclude with some substantive proposition for the consideration of the assembly, such as, that a bill, resolve, order, or resolution, ought or ought not to pass, that it is inexpedient to legislate, that the petitioners have leave to withdraw, etc., etc.

If a report recommends the passage of a bill or resolve, action is had upon the bill or resolve alone, and it takes its several readings, or is otherwise disposed of, as to the assembly seems fit. In such case nothing is done about "accepting the report." The statement of facts and argument embodied in the report in support of the recommendation of the committee is not accepted or adopted, . . . and the assembly, by passing the bill or resolve, does not endorse that statement of fact or argument any more than, when it passes a vote, it endorses every speech made in support of the motion.

What is true of a report recommending the passage of a bill or resolve is equally true of a report recommending the passage of a resolution or order, reference to another committee or to the next General Court, or any other action. The substantive proposition of the report is the

motion, as it were, of the committee, and that proposition alone is before the assembly for its action. The preliminary statement of facts and of opinions contained in reports in the usual forms is not before the assembly for its action, and therefore cannot be amended. If, however, the proposition of a report is that its statement of fact and of opinions should be endorsed and adopted by the assembly itself, then and then only such statement would properly be before the assembly, and might be amended or otherwise acted upon.

Whatever the proposition of the report is, the question should be so framed as to embody that proposition in distinct terms. The ordinary form of putting the question, namely, "Shall this report be accepted?" is inaccurate, ambiguous, misleading, and ought to be abolished. CROCKER, S. 1883, pp. 489, 576.

If a committee reports in part only, their report should expressly state that it is "in part," and should clearly define what portion of the subject matter committed to them is covered by the report. The use of the words "in part" is, however, not essential. If the committee intended to report in part only, and the phraseology of their report is consistent with such intent, their report will be treated as a report in part. CROCKER, S. 1883, p. 87.

For a discussion as to the creation of joint committees, and their relations to the two branches, see HALE, H. 1859, p. 269.

As to whether the same subject may be referred to two committees, see SANFORD, H. 1872, p. 419. It seems that such action would conflict with the principle of parliamentary law, that no bill or measure shall be twice passed upon in the same session.

Committees must confine their report to the subject referred to them. JEWELL, H. 1870, pp. 454, 475; JEWELL, H. 1871, p. 342; SANFORD, H. 1874, p. 392; SANFORD, H.

1872, pp. 419, 421, 422. See also NOYES, H. 1880, pp. 68 72, 77, 472; LONG, H. 1878, p. 216.

As to what legislation can be based on the reference to a committee of a report of a commission or board of trustees, see JEWELL, H. 1870, p. 478.

If any part of a bill covers a matter not referred to the committee, the whole bill must be withdrawn or excluded. It cannot be amended before it is received. SANFORD, H. 1872, pp. 422, 429; SANFORD, H. 1875, p. 365.

A report, after its acceptance in one branch, can be laid aside in the other branch if it covers matter not referred to the committee. MARDEN, H. 1883, p. 478.

Objection that a bill covers matter not referred to the committee cannot be raised after deliberate action on the bill, by amendment, or by passing it to a third reading, or even, it seems, after continued deliberation in regard to it. See DEWEY (acting speaker), H. 1877, p. 464; SANFORD, H. 1874, p. 367; JEWELL, H. 1870, p. 477. See also NOYES, H. 1881, p. 480; WADE, H. 1879, p. 540.

Where a committee has referred to it several petitions on the same subject, or various papers involving either directly or remotely the same subject, whether simply or connected with other things, and the committee has once considered and reported upon any one subject involved in them, it has entirely exhausted its authority over that subject.

After such report has been once made, the subject passes beyond the control of the committee, and becomes the property of the House.

Any papers left in the hands of the committee, which may indirectly involve the same subject, must be treated as if that question was not in them. It seems not to be within the power of a committee to withhold mention of any particular petition, report, or other paper, and thus

retain possession of a subject once reported upon, as a basis for new action and a new report.

General considerations support strongly this view. It is a maxim of jurisprudence, that it is for the public advantage that strifes should come to an end. It is equally for the public interest that contentions, in what our fathers called the Great and General Court, should be settled once for all. Many persons have a deep interest in the matters heard before committees. They appear in person or by counsel; and when the subject is, by report of the committee, brought before the Legislature, they appear to influence the action of members, as they have the right to do. When the matter is once disposed of, they depart, and suppose they may do so in safety. They have a right to believe their interests no longer require their presence. But, if a committee may revive questions once reported upon and settled, there will never be rest. JEWELL, H. 1870, p. 480.

A resolve, not an order, should be the form used to provide for printing a document not for the use of the Legislature, and involving the expenditure of public money. LONG, H. 1878, p. 58; NOYES, H. 1880, p. 123.

Further, as to cases in which orders would be suitable, see LONG, H. 1878, p. 58.

A motion that several bills comprised in one report should be placed separately in orders of the day, is not in order before the report has been received and the bills read the first time. SANFORD, H. 1872, p. 404.

RULE 8. "*No printing . . . shall be ordered except upon the report of the Joint Committee on Printing.*" See LONG, H. 1878, p. 116. See also note to Joint Rule 1.

RULE 10. That which has been agreed to by both branches cannot be disturbed by a committee of conference. It is competent for a committee of conference to

report such change in the sections or portions not agreed to as is germane to those sections. BISHOP, S. 1882, p. 391.

RULE 11. See note to House Rule 4.

A bill may be laid aside on the ground that it is in violation of this rule after it has passed through one branch. BISHOP, S. 1882, p. 307.

"*By amendment or otherwise.*" For the case of an amendment which was ruled out as within this rule, see BISHOP, S. 1880, p. 333.

An amendment proposing a new treatment of a subject already in the bill, and not the introduction of a new subject into the bill, is not covered by the rule. BISHOP, S. 1881, p. 384.

"*Except by report of a committee on petition duly presented and referred.*" See NOYES, H. 1882, p. 90. For cases in which a bill was ruled out under this rule, see LONG, H. 1878, pp. 116, 120. COGSWELL, S. 1878, p. 178.

The words "duly presented" do not require compliance with the provisions of chapter 2 of the Public Statutes in regard to notice. Those provisions are mandatory only to the petitioner, and the legislature may, if it sees fit, hear the petitioner, notwithstanding his failure to comply with the law. MARDEN, H. 1883, p. 533.

A bill which is offered as a substitute for a report of a committee must be germane to the subject referred to the committee. JEWELL, H. 1871, p. 342.

"*Objection to the violation of this rule may be taken at any stage prior to that of the third reading.*" For a case which arose prior to the insertion of these words, see DEWEY (acting Speaker), H. 1877, p. 463.

RULE 12. "*All other subjects of legislation.*" See LONG H. 1878, p. 572.

An order which is merely incidental to a subject of

legislation before the House is not within the scope of this rule. MARDEN, H. 1883, p. 311.

"*Proposed or introduced.*" It has been twice ruled that matter referred by one General Court to the next, when called up in the General Court to which it is so referred, must be considered as the introduction of new business within the intent of this rule. In both cases the bill in question related to the compensation of members of the Legislature, and in both cases, on appeal, the decision of the chair was reversed. CROCKER, S. 1883, pp. 521, 578; LONG, H. 1877, pp. 466–473.

"*Shall be referred to the next General Court.*" Where a bill had passed to a third reading, it was held that it was too late to secure its reference to the next General Court under this rule. DEWEY (acting Speaker), H. 1877, p. 463. See, also, WADE, H. 1879, p. 540.

For a case arising under a somewhat similar rule, see JEWELL, H. 1868, p. 591.

SUNDRY RULINGS.

Courtesy between the Branches.

When one branch has passed upon a matter and forwarded it to the other, the latter is, as a rule, bound to receive and act upon it. For a discussion of this principle, and the exceptions to it, see Marden, H. 1883, pp. 523–528; also p. 478; Bishop, S. 1882, p. 307; Morrison (acting Speaker), H. 1882, p. 443; Brown (acting Speaker), H. 1882, p. 515; Bishop, S. 1881 (Extra Session), p. 19; Bishop, S. 1881, p. 384; Bishop, S. 1880, p. 243; Cogswell, S. 1878, p. 178; Cogswell, S. 1877, pp. 301, 306; Long, H. 1877, p. 426; Sanford, H. 1874, p. 392; Sanford, H. 1872, p. 125; Bullock, H. 1865; Appendix, p. 492; Phelps, S. 1859, p. 325.

See notes to Senate Rule 46.

Concurrence in Amendments.

Where a bill passed in the House was sent to the Senate, and there passed with an amendment, and was then returned to the House for concurrence in the amendment, it was held that the House might agree or disagree with the amendment, or it might agree after amending the amendment, or it might refer the question of agreeing to the amendment to a committee, or might lay the subject on the table, or defer action to some day certain, because all such motions are supposed to be not unfriendly in their nature, at least not decisive or destructive. On the other hand, a motion to postpone indefinitely the whole subject, or any motion which carries with it an original purpose of destruction to the bill, is not in order, because the two

branches have already agreed to the bill as a whole, and such a motion would be irregular in itself, and in its parliamentary effects uncourteous towards the other branch of the Legislature. BULLOCK, H. 1865; Appendix, p. 493.

For a discussion as to proceedings in case of a disagreement between the two branches in relation to amendments, see HALE, H. 1859, p. 116.

LIST OF THE

Executive and Legislative Departments

OF THE GOVERNMENT

OF THE

COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS,

AND OFFICERS IMMEDIATELY CONNECTED THEREWITH,
WITH PLACES OF RESIDENCE.

1884.

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT.

His Excellency GEORGE D. ROBINSON of Chicopee,
GOVERNOR.
Tremont House, Boston.

His Honor OLIVER AMES of Easton.
LIEUT.-GOVERNOR.
353 Commonwealth Avenue, Boston.

Council.

District I. — Jonathan Bourne of New Bedford.
At home.

II. — Nathaniel Wales of Stoughton.
At home.

III. — Charles R. McLean of Boston.
408 Meridian Street, East Boston.

IV. — Patrick Maguire of Boston.
22 East Canton Street.

V. — Robert Tarr of Gloucester.
At home.

VI. — Charles S. Lilley of Lowell.
At home.

VII. — Eben A. Hall of Greenfield.
Revere House.

VIII. — Zenas Crane, Jr., of Dalton.
Adams House.

Private Secretary of the Governor.
Edwin A. Grozier.
Malden.

Committees of the Council.

On Pardons. — His Honor the Lieutenant-Governer, Mr. Wales, Mr. McLean, Mr. Lilley, Mr. Bourne.

On Finance. — His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor, Mr. Hall, Mr Maguire, Mr. Crane, Mr. Bourne.

On Railroads and the Hoosac Tunnel. — His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor. Mr. Wales, Mr. Hall, Mr. McLean, Mr. Lilley.

On Harbors and Public Lands. — Mr. Wales, Mr. Maguire, Mr. Lilley, Mr. Tarr, Mr. Bourne.

On Charitable Institutions. — His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor, Mr. Wales, Mr. Maguire, Mr. Crane, Mr. Tarr.

On Prisons. — His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor, Mr. Hall, Mr. Maguire, Mr. Crane, Mr. Tarr.

On Military Affairs. — His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor, Mr. Hall, Mr. McLean, Mr. Crane, Mr. Tarr.

On Warrants. — Mr. Hall, Mr. Maguire, Mr. Bourne.

On Accounts. — Mr. Wales, Mr. McLean, Mr. Lilley.

Edward F. Hamlin, *Executive Clerk* . . . . Newton.
William H. Jarvis, *Executive Messenger* . . . Lynn.

Secretary of the Commonwealth.

HENRY B. PIERCE of Abington.

At home.

Henry J. Coolidge, 1*st Clerk* . . . . . Boston.
Isaac H. Edgett, 2*d Clerk* . . . . . Beverly.
George G. Spear, Jr., 3*d Clerk* . . . . . Somerville.

Treasurer and Receiver-General and Tax Commissioner.

DANIEL A. GLEASON of Medford.

At home.

John Q. Adams, 1*st Clerk*	Auburndale.
George S. Hall, 1*st Assistant Clerk*	Cambridge.
Joshua Phippen, *Cashier*	Salem.
George S. Hatch, *Extra Clerk*	Medford.
Henry S. Bridge. *Extra Clerk*	Medford.
E. P. Simmons, *Fund Clerk*	Roxbury.
L. P. Bridge, *Extra Clerk*	Medford.

Deputy Tax Commissioner and Commissioner of Corporations.

Charles Endicott	Canton.
Andrew J. Morton, *Clerk*	Boston.
Edward D. Endicott, 2*d Clerk*	Canton.

Auditor.

CHARLES R. LADD of Springfield.

William D. Hawley, 1*st Clerk*	Malden.
Edward S. Davis, 2*d Clerk*	Lynn.
Benjamin C. Piper, *Extra Clerk*	Boston.
J. P. Reynolds, *Extra Clerk*	Salem.

Attorney-General.

EDGAR J. SHERMBN of Lawrence.

Harvey N. Shepard, *Assistant Attorney-General*	Boston.

Governor's Staff.

Aides-de-Camp.

Colonel Edward J. Russell	Worcester.
Colonel William S. Greenough	Wakefield.
Colonel Charles H. Allen	Lowell.
Colonel John J. Whipple	Brockton.

Major-General Samuel Dalton of Salem,
Adjutant-General.

Brig.-Gen. Alfred F. Holt of Cambridge, *Surgeon-General.*
Brig.-Gen. Edward P. Nettleton of Boston, *Judge-Advocate.Gen.*
Colonel Horace T. Rockwell of Boston, *Assistant-Inspector-Gen.*
Colonel Edward E. Currier of Malden, *Assistant-Inspector-Gen.*
Colonel George A. Flagg of Millbury, *Assistant-Adjutant-Gen.*
Lieut.-Col. Edward H. Gilbert of Ware, *Assistant-Adjutant-Gen.*
Colonel Edwin D. Metcalf of Springfield, *Asst.-Quarterm'ter-Gen.*
Colonel Horace E. Boynton of Boston, *Asst.-Quartermaster-Gen.*

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

SENATE . . . BY DISTRICTS.

Hon. GEORGE A. BRUCE (First Middlesex), President.

District.	NAME.	Residence.	Boarding-place.
First Suffolk . . .	Charles A. Campbell . .	Chelsea . .	At Home.
Second " . . .	Ezra J. Trull . . .	Boston . .	32 Monument Square.
Third " . . .	Owen A. Galvin . . .	" . .	15 Eaton Street.
Fourth " . . .	John F. Andrew . . .	" . .	70 Mt. Vernon Street.
Fifth " . . .	Cornelius F. Cronin . .	" . .	4 B Street, South Boston.
Sixth " . . .	Albert E. Pillsbury . .	" . .	622 Tremont Street.
Seventh " . . .	Charles Whittier . . .	" . .	50 Winthrop St., Roxbury.
Eighth " . . .	George L. Burt . . .	" . .	Mattapan.
First Essex	John R. Baldwin . .	Lynn . . .	At Home.

District.	NAME.	Residence.	Boarding-place.
Second Essex . . .	William Sparhawk . .	Marblehead .	At Home.
Third " . . .	Isaac A. S. Steele . .	Gloucester . .	"
Fourth " . . .	Albert Currier . . .	Newburyport .	"
Fifth " . . .	Edwin Bowley . . .	Haverhill . .	"
Sixth " . . .	James O. Parker . . .	Methuen . .	"
First Middlesex . . .	George A. Bruce . . .	Somerville . .	"
Second " . . .	David Randall . . .	Waltham . .	"
hird " . . .	Henry H. Gilmore . .	Cambridge . .	"
Fourth " . . .	Walter N. Mason . .	Natick . .	"
Fifth " . . .	George W. Sanderson . .	Littleton . .	"
Sixth " . . .	Onslow Gilmore . . .	Stoneham . .	"
Seventh " . . .	John H. Morrison . .	Lowell . .	Revere House.
First Worcester . . .	John D. Washburn . .	Worcester . .	At Home.

Second Worcester . .	Charles E. Whitin . .	Northbridge .	At Home.
Third " . . .	Charles A. Denny . .	Leicester . .	"
Fourth " . . .	Thomas P. Root . . .	Barre . . .	218 West Newton Street.
Fifth " . . .	Edward P. Loring . .	Fitchburg . .	At Home.
Hampshire . . .	Alvan Barrus . . .	Goshen . .	Adams House.
First Hampden . . .	William R. Sessions . .	Hampden . .	United States Hotel.
Second " . . .	Albert C. Woodworth .	Chicopee . .	Revere House.
Franklin	Rufus Livermore . .	Orange . .	Adams House.
North Berkshire . . .	S. Proctor Thayer . .	North Adams .	" "
South " . . .	Herbert C. Joyner . .	Gt. Barrington .	8 Allston Street.
First Norfolk . . .	William A. Hodges . .	Quincy . .	At Home.
Second " . . .	Edward I. Thomas . .	Brookline . .	"
First Plymouth . . .	Peleg McFarlin . . .	Carver . .	Jamaica Plain.
Second " . . .	Horace Reed . . .	South Abington .	At Home.
First Bristol . . .	Frederick L. Burden . .	Attleborough .	"

District.	NAME.	Residence.	Boarding-place.
Second Bristol . . .	Frank S. Stevens . .	Swanzey . .	At Home.
Third " . . .	Charles S. Randall . .	New Bedford .	Somerset Club.
Cape	Howes Norris . . .	Cottage City .	8 Union Park.

ARRANGEMENT OF THE SENATE.

HON. GEORGE A. BRUCE, *President.*

LEFT.	RIGHT.
1. Edward P. Loring.	1. Albert Currier.
2. John R. Baldwin.	2. Walter N. Mason.
3. Owen A. Galvin.	3. Edwin Bowley.
4. Peleg McFarlin.	4. William Sparhawk.
5. Charles S. Randall.	5. Onslow Gilmore.
6. Isaac A. S. Steele.	6. James O. Parker.
7. David Randall.	7. Albert E. Woodworth.
8. Alvan Barrus.	8. William A. Hodges.
9. Rufus Livermore.	9. John D. Washburn.
10. Edward I. Thomas.	10. Thomas P. Root.
11. Cornelius F. Cronin.	11. John F. Andrew.
12. S. Proctor Thayer.	12. George L. Burt.
13. Albert E. Pillsbury.	13. Horace Reed.
14. Herbert C. Joyner.	14. William R. Sessions.
15. Henry H. Gilmore.	15. Charles A. Denny.
16. Ezra J. Trull.	16. Charles E. Whitin.
17. John H. Morrison.	17. Charles Whittier.
18. George W. Sanderson.	18. Howes Norris.
19. Charles A. Campbell.	19. Frederick L. Burden.
	20. Frank S. Stevens.

SENATE, ALPHABETICALLY.

Hon. GEORGE A. BRUCE (First Middlesex),

PRESIDENT.

Andrew, John F.	*Fourth Suffolk*	*District.*
Baldwin, John R.	*First Essex*	"
Barrus, Alvan	*Hampshire*	"
Bowley, Edwin	*Fifth Essex*	"
Bruce, George A.	*First Middlesex*	"
Burden, Frederick L.	*First Bristol*	"
Burt, George L.	*Eighth Suffolk*	"
Campbell, Charles A.	*First Suffolk*	"
Cronin, Cornelius F.	*Fifth Suffolk*	"
Currier, Albert	*Fourth Essex*	"
Denny, Charles A.	*Third Worcester*	"
Galvin, Owen A.	*Third Suffolk*	"
Gilmore, Henry H.	*Third Middlesex*	"
Gilmore, Onslow	*Sixth Middlesex*	"
Hodges, William A.	*First Norfolk*	"
Joyner, Herbert C.	*South Berkshire*	"
Livermore, Rufus	*Franklin*	"
Loring, Edward P.	*Fifth Worcester*	"

Mason, Walter N.	*Fourth Middlesex*	*District.*
McFarlin, Peleg	*First Plymouth*	"
Morrison, John H.	*Seventh Middlesex*	"
Norris, Howes	*Cape District*	"
Parker, James O.	*Sixth Essex*	"
Pillsbury, Albert E.	*Sixth Suffolk*	"
Randall, Charles S.	*Third Bristol*	"
Randall, David	*Second Middlesex*	"
Reed, Horace	*Second Plymouth*	"
Root, Thomas P.	*Fourth Worcester*	"
Sanderson, George W.	*Fifth Middlesex*	"
Sessions, William R.	*First Hampden*	"
Sparhawk, William	*Second Essex*	"
Steele, Isaac A. S.	*Third Essex*	"
Stevens, Frank S.	*Second Bristol*	"
Thayer, S. Proctor	*North Berkshire*	"
Thomas, Edward I.	*Second Norfolk*	"
Trull, Ezra J.	*Second Suffolk*	"
Washburn, John D.	*First Worcester*	"
Whitin, Charles E.	*Second Worcester*	"
Whittier, Charles	*Seventh Suffolk*	"
Woodworth, Albert C.	*Second Hampden*	"

OFFICERS OF THE SENATE.

STEPHEN N. GIFFORD, Duxbury,	*Clerk.*
E. HERBERT CLAPP, Boston,	*Assistant Clerk.*
O. F. MITCHELL, Boston,	*Sergeant-at-Arms.*
Rev. EDMUND DOWSE, Sherborn,	*Chaplain.*
S. W. EDGELL,	*Doorkeeper.*
JOSEPH SIDWELL,	*Ass't. Doorkeeper.*

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

BY COUNTIES.

COUNTY OF BARNSTABLE.

No. of Dist.	District.	Name of Representative.	Residence.
1	Sandwich Falmouth	Meltiah Gifford	Falmouth.
2	Barnstable Mashpee	Zenas E. Crowell	Barnstable.
3	Yarmouth Dennis	Joshua Crowell	Dennis.
4	Harwich Chatham	Clarendon A. Freeman	Chatham.
5	Brewster Orleans Eastham Wellfleet	Solomon Linnell, 2d	Orleans.
6	Truro Provincetown	Edward E. Small	Provincetown.

COUNTY OF BERKSHIRE.

1	Hancock Lanesborough New Ashford Williamstown Clarksburg	Fordyce W. Briggs	Lanesborough.
2	Adams North Adams	Moses B. Darling John S. Adams	No. Adams. Adams.

No. of Dist.	District.	Name of Representative.	Residence.
3	Pittsfield Dalton	Thomas A. Oman Jacob Gimlich	Pittsfield. Pittsfield.
4	Florida Savoy Cheshire Windsor Washington Peru Hinsdale	Daniel F. Bucklin	Cheshire.
5	Becket Lee Otis Tyringham	William H. Gross	Lee.
6	Richmond Lenox Stockbridge W. Stockbridge	Henry J. Dunham	Stockbridge.
7	Alford Egremont Great Barrington Monterey	Alfred S. Fassett	Gt. Barringt'n
8	Mt. Washington New Marlborough Sandisfield Sheffield	Lorrin P. Keyes	New Marlb'ro'
	COUNTY OF BRISTOL.		
1	Attleborough Norton Mansfield	Handel N. Daggett George A. Adams	Attleborough. Attleborough.
2	Easton Raynham	Thomas B. Johnson	Raynham.
3	Taunton, Wards 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8 Berkley	Lloyd Everett White Benjamin S. Bosworth Herbert L. Peck	Taunton. Taunton. Taunton.

No. of Dist.	District.	Name of Representative.	Residence.
4	Acushnet Fairhaven Freetown	George P. Morse	Acushnet.
5	NewBedford, Wds. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6	William A. Searell Augustus Swift	New Bedford. New Bedford.
6	New Bedford, Wards 7, 8, 9	William Gordon, Jr. Thomas W. Cook	New Bedford. New Bedford.
7	Westport Dartmouth	Edward C. Almy	Dartmouth.
8	Fall River, Wards 1, 2, 3, 4	Charles B. Martin Patrick E. Foley T. Dwight Stow	Fall River. Fall River. Fall River.
9	Fall River, Wards 5, 6 Somerset	James F. Davenport John C. Milne	Fall River. Fall River.
10	Seekonk Swanzey Reboboth Dighton	Nathaniel M. Burr	Seekonk.

DUKES COUNTY.

1	Chilmark, Cottage City Edgartown Gay Head Gosnold Tisbury	Everett Allen Davis.	Tisbury.

COUNTY OF ESSEX.

1	Rockport Gloucester, W'd 7	George Elwell	Rockport.

No. of Dist	District.	Name of Representative.	Residence.
2	Gloucester, Wards 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6	Frank H. Gaffney Erastus Howes	Gloucester. Gloucester.
3	Gloucester, Wd. 8. Essex Manchester Hamilton	Wm. A. Homans, Jr.	Gloucester.
4	Wenham Danvers	Andrew H. Paton	Danvers.
5	Beverly	John I. Baker	Beverly.
6	Salem, Wards 1, 2, 5	Robert S. Rantoul Edward Collins	Salem. Salem.
7	Salem, Wards 3, 4, 6	Edmund B. Willson Timothy Bryant	Salem. Salem.
8	Marblehead Swampscott	Samuel Roads, Jr. Isaac Atkins	Marblehead. Marblehead.
9	Lynn, Ward 3	Frank W. Jones	Lynn.
10	Lynn, Wards 1, 2, 4, 5, 7 Nahant	William R. Melden Patrick S. Curry George W. Littlefield	Lynn. Lynn. Lynn.
11	Lynn, Ward 6	Joseph E. Tarbox	Lynn.
12	Peabody	Aaron F. Clark	Peabody.
13	Saugus Lynnfield Middleton Topsfield	O. Loring Carleton	Middleton.
14	Andover North Andover	Frank W. Frisbee	No. Andover.
15	Boxford Rowley Ipswich	Frederic Wilcomb	Ipswich.

No. of Dist.	District.	Name of Representative.	Residence.
16	Newbury Newburyport, Wds. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6	Henry M. Cross George P. Bishop	Newburyport. Newburyport.
17	Georgetown Groveland Bradford	Simeon T. Peakes	Georgetown.
18	West Newbury Salisbury Amesbury Merrimac	John L. Cilley John B. Judkins	Salisbury. Merrimac.
19	Haverhill, Wards 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6 Methuen	Calvin Damon Charles H. Flint Franklin Saunders	Haverhill. Haverhill. Methuen.
20	Lawrence, Wards 1, 2, 3.	Edward F. O'Sullivan Henry P. Danforth	Lawrence. Lawrence.
21	Lawrence, Wards 4, 5, 6.	John H. Stafford Richard T. Butler	Lawrence. Lawrence.

COUNTY OF FRANKLIN.

1	Erving Warwick Orange New Salem	Charles A. Towne	Orange.
2	Montague Sunderland Leverett Shutesbury Wendell	Charles W. Hazelton	Montague.
3	Greenfield Gill Shelburne	William A. Forbes	Greenfield.
4	Deerfield Conway Whately	Silas White Allis	Whately.

No. of Dist	District.	Name of Representative.	Residence.
5	Northfield . .	Orswell A. Wheeler .	Bernardston.
	Bernardston . .		
	Leyden . . .		
	Colrain . . .		
	Heath . . .		
6	Ashfield . .	Frederick H. Smith .	Ashfield.
	Buckland . .		
	Charlemont . .		
	Hawley . . .		
	Rowe . . .		
	Monroe . . .		
	COUNTY OF HAMPDEN.		
1	Monson . . .	Lucius A. Cutler . .	Brimfield.
	Brimfield . .		
	Holland . .		
	Wales . . .		
2	Palmer . . .	Oren B. Smith . .	Palmer.
	Wilbraham . .		
	Hampden . .		
	Ludlow . . .		
3	Chicopee . .	Erastus Stebbins .	Chicopee.
4	Springfield, Wards 1, 2. .	Char'es W. Richards .	Springfield.
		Frank E. Carpenter .	Springfield.
5	Springfield, Wards 3, 6 . .	Frank E. Winter .	Springfield.
6	Springfield, Wards 4, 7 .	Edmund P. Kendrick .	Springfield.
	Longmeadow .		
7	Springfield, . . Wards 5, 8 . .	Nathaniel Howard .	Springfield.
8	Holyoke, Wards 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 . .	John H. Wright . .	Holyoke.

No. of Dist.	District.	Name of Representative.	Residence.
9	Holyoke, Wds. 6, 7, West Springfield .	Wilbert T. Dean . .	Holyoke.
10	Westfield . .	Charles N. Oakes .	Westfield.
	Agawam . .	Eber A. Egleston .	Westfield.
	Montgomery . .		
11	Southwick . .	Edwin Gilbert . .	Southwick.
	Granville . .		
	Tolland . .		
	Blandford, . .		
	Chester . . .		
	Russell . . .		

COUNTY OF HAMPSHIRE.

1	Easthampton .	Charles N. Clark .	Northampton.
	Northampton .	John F. Warner . .	Northampton.
	Southampton .		
2	Hadley . . .	Daniel W. Wells .	Hatfield.
	Hatfield . . .		
	Westhampton .		
	Williamsburg .		
3	Chesterfield . .	James A. Winslow .	Plainfield.
	Cummington . .		
	Goshen . , .		
	Huntington . .		
	Middlefield . .		
	Plainfield . .		
	Worthington . .		
4	Amherst . .	Chester H. Gray .	Prescott.
	Pelham . . .		
	Prescott . . .		
	South Hadley .		
5	Belchertown . .	Lyman D. Potter .	Enfield.
	Enfield . . .		
	Granby . . .		
	Greenwich . .		
	Ware . . .		

COUNTY OF MIDDLESEX.

No. of Dist.	District.	Name of Representative.	Residence.
1	Cambridge, Wards 1, 5	William A. Bancroft	Cambridge.
		Chester W. Kingslev	Cambridge.
2	Cambridge, Wards 2, 4	George C. Bent	Cambridge.
		George D. Chamberlain	Cambridge.
		Lewis W. Howes	Cambridge.
3	Cambridge, Wd. 3,	Jeremiah W. Coveney	Cambridge.
4	Somerville, Wd. 1,	Elijah C. Clark	Somerville.
5	Somerville, Wd. 2,	John M. Woods	Somerville.
6	Som'v'le, Wds. 3, 4,	Joseph W. Bailey	Somerville.
7	Medford	Joshua T. Foster	Medford.
8	Malden, Wards 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6.	Joshua H. Millett	Malden.
	Everett	George E. Smith	Everett.
9	Melrose.	Wingate P. Sargent	Melrose.
10	Stoneham	George Cowdrey	Stoneham.
11	Wakefield	Robert Blyth	Wakefield.
12	Reading	Horace G. Wadlin	Reading.
	North Reading		
	Wilmington		
13	Woburn	Thomas Salmon	Woburn.
14	Arlington	John H. Hardy	Arlington.
	Winchester		
15	Watertown	Francis E. Whitcomb	Watertown.
	Belmont		
16	Newton, Wards 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7	Charles C. Burr	Newton.
		Thomas Weston, Jr.	Newton.

No. of Dist.	District.	Name of Representative.	Residence.
17	Waltham	Robert Treat Paine, Jr.	Waltham.
18	Lexington, Burlington, Bedford, Billerica	George R. Cobb	Billerica.
19	Tewksbury, Chelmsford, Tyngsborough, Dracut	Elisha H. Shaw	Chelmsford.
20	Lowell, Ward 1	Dennis J. Crowley	Lowell.
21	Lowell, Ward 2	John T. Donehue	Lowell.
22	Lowell, Ward 3	John J. Mead	Lowell.
23	Lowell, Ward 4	Charles D. Starbird	Lowell.
24	Lowell, Ward 5	George L. Huntoon	Lowell.
25	Lowell, Ward 6	George A. Marden	Lowell.
26	Concord, Acton, Carlisle, Lincoln	Henry J. Hosmer	Concord.
27	Weston, Wayland, Sudbury, Maynard	Rufus H. Hurlbut	Sudbury.
28	Natick	Alexander Blaney	Natick.
29	Holliston, Sherborn	Willis A. Kingsbury	Holliston.
30	Hopkinton, Ashland	Cromwell McFarland	Hopkinton.
31	Framingham	John Clark	Framingham.

No. of Dist.	District.	Name of Representative.	Residence.
32	Marlborough	Michael J. Buckley	Marlborough.
33	Hudson, Stow, Boxborough, Littleton	Augustus Rice	Stow.
34	Westford, Groton, Dunstable, Pepperell	Moses P. Palmer	Groton.
35	Ayer, Shirley, Townsend, Ashby	Herman S. Hazen	Shirley.

COUNTY OF NANTUCKET.

1	Nantucket	John W. Hallett	Nantucket.

COUNTY OF NORFOLK.

1	Dedham, Norwood	Alonzo B. Wentworth	Dedham.
2	Brookline	Benjamin F. Baker	Brookline.
3	Hyde Park	Henry C. Stark	Hyde Park.
4	Milton, Canton	J. Walter Bradlee	Milton.
5	Quincy, Weymouth	William N. Eaton William G. A. Pattee George A. Cushing	Quincy. Quincy. Weymouth.
6	Braintree, Holbrook	Charles B. Whitcomb	Holbrook.

No. of Dist.	District.	Name of Representative.	Residence.
7	Randolph Stoughton Sharon Walpole	Bushrod Morse Henry H. Francis	Sharon. Randolph.
8	Franklin Foxborough Wrentham Bellingham Medway	Fred H. Williams. Sewall J. Clark	Foxborough. Medway.
9	Needham Dover Medfield Norfolk Wellesley	James Hewins	Medfield.

COUNTY OF PLYMOUTH.

1	Hingham Hull	Joseph O. Burdett	Hingham.
2	Cohasset Scituate South Scituate	Charles E. Brown	Scituate.
3	Marshfield Pembroke Hanson Halifax	Luther P. Hatch	Marshfield.
4	Duxbury Kingston Plympton Carver	Fred M. Harrub	Plympton.
5	Plymouth	Charles H. Howland	Plymouth.
6	Wareham Rochester Marion Mattapoisett	Henry Barstow	Mattapoisett.

No. of Dist.	District.	Name of Representative.	Residence.
7	Middleborough Lakeville	Albert T. Savery	Middleboro'.
8	Bridgewater East Bridgewater	William H. Osborne	E. Bridgew't'r
9	Rockland Hanover	George H. Hunt	Rockland.
10	Brockton, Wards 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7 West Bridgewater	Enos H. Reynolds William L. Douglas	Brockton. Brockton.
11	Abington South Abington	George M. Nash	Abington.

COUNTY OF SUFFOLK.

1	Boston, Ward 1	Jesse M. Gove Peter Morrison	Boston. Boston.
2	Boston, " 2	Daniel F. Kelly Michael J. Dolan	Boston. Boston.
3	Boston, " 3	George A. Sanderson Patrick T. Barry	Boston. Boston.
4	Boston, " 4	Oliver Prime	Boston.
5	Boston, " 5	Philip J. Doherty John R. Murphy	Boston. Boston.
6	Boston, " 6	James Tarone William Daly, Jr.	Boston. Boston.
7	Boston, " 7	John A. McLaughlin John Doherty	Boston. Boston.
8	Boston, " 8	Thomas C. Butler Patrick D. Dwyer	Boston. Boston.
9	Boston, " 9	George L. Clarke Julius C. Chappelle	Boston. Boston.

No. of Dist.	District.	Name of Representative.	Residence.
10	Boston, Ward 10 .	Jacob A. Dresser .	Boston.
		Prentiss Cummings .	Boston.
11	Boston, " 11 .	Roger Wolcott . .	Boston.
		Edward P. Wilbur .	Boston.
12	Boston, " 12 .	Edward J. Fossitt .	Boston.
		John R. Farrell . .	Boston.
13	Boston, " 13 .	John J. Maguire . .	Boston.
		Francis O'Brien . .	Boston.
14	Boston, " 14 .	Edward F. Hoynes .	Boston.
		Horace L. Bowker .	Boston.
15	Boston, " 15 .	Michael J. Creed .	Boston.
		Henry E. Hosley .	Boston.
16	Boston, " 16 .	Joseph H. O'Neil .	Boston.
		James Donovan . .	Boston.
17	Boston, " 17 .	John Q. A. Brackett .	Boston.
		Charles C. Coffin .	Boston.
18	Boston, " 18 .	Albert T. Whiting .	Boston.
		Alanson W. Beard .	Boston.
19	Boston, " 19 .	John J. Madden . .	Boston.
		Patrick F. Devney .	Boston.
20	Boston, " 20 .	John A. Coffey . .	Boston.
		John E. Ward . .	Boston.
21	Boston, " 21 .	Halsey J. Boardman .	Boston.
		Samuel G. Davis .	Boston.
22	Boston, " 22 .	Michael J. Killion .	Boston.
23	Boston, " 23 .	William H. Spooner .	Boston.
		George A. O. Ernst .	Boston.
24	Boston. " 24 .	Edmund F. Snow .	Boston.
		John Pierce . . .	Boston.

No. of Dist.	District.	Name of Representative.	Residence.
25	Boston, Ward 25 .	Charles L. Randall .	Boston.
26	Chelsea . .	D. Frank Kimball .	Chelsea.
	Revere . .	Simeon Butterfield .	Chelsea.
	Winthrop . .	Albert S. Burnham .	Revere.

COUNTY OF WORCESTER.

1	Blackstone . .	Michael Reilly, 2d .	Uxbridge.
	Uxbridge . .		
2	Mendon . .	James F. Stratton .	Milford.
	Milford . .	Daniel Reed . .	Milford.
	Upton . .		
3	Northbridge . .	Joseph A. Dodge .	Grafton.
	Grafton . .		
4	Westborough .	Edwin B. Harvey .	Westborough
	Southborough .		
5	Clinton . .	Alfred A. Burdirt .	Clinton.
	Berlin . .		
	Bolton . .		
	Sterling . .	Stillman Stone . .	Lunenburg.
	Lancaster . .		
	Harvard . .		
	Lunenburg . .		
6	Fitchburg, Wards	Harris C. Hartwell .	Fitchburg.
	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6 .	Benjamin F. Wallis .	Fitchburg.
7	Winchendon . .	Roderic L. Bent . .	Gardner.
	Ashburnham .		
	Gardner . .	Edwin L. Burnham .	Westminster.
	Westminster . .		
	Princeton . .		
8	Athol . . .	C. Frederic Richardson.	Athol.
	Royalston . .		
9	Petersham . .	Elisha Webb . .	Petersham.
	Phillipston . .		
	Templeton . .		
	Hubbardston .		

No. of Dist.	District.	Name of Representative.	Residence.
10	Dana, Hardwick, Barre, Oakham, New Braintree	George K. Tufts	N'w Braintree
11	Rutland, Holden, Paxton, Leicester	John N. Murdock	Leicester.
12	West Brookfield, Warren, Brookfield, No. Brookfield, Sturbridge	Alden Batcheller Joseph W. Hastings	N. Brookfield. Warren.
13	Spencer, Charlton, Southbridge, Oxford	Joseph W. Temple Francis L. Chapin	Spencer. Southbridge.
14	Douglas, Webster, Dudley	George A. Gleason	Douglas.
15	Auburn, Millbury, Sutton	Thomas S. Eaton	Auburn.
16	Shrewsbury, Northborough, Boylston, West Boylston	Levi L. Flagg	Boylston.
17	Leominster	William B. Toulmin	Leominster.
18	Worcester, Ward 1	Aaron G. Walker	Worcester.
19	Worcester, " 2	Forrest E. Barker	Worcester.
20	Worcester, " 3	James Connor	Worcester.
21	Worcester, " 4	John J. O'Gorman	Worcester.
22	Worcester, " 5	John F. H. Mooney	Worcester.
23	Worcester, " 6	George H. Ball	Worcester.
24	Worcester, " 7	*George E. Batchelder	Worcester.
25	Worcester, " 8	Burton W. Potter	Worcester.

* Resigned Jan. 14. Emerson Warner elected to fill the vacancy, Jan 30, 1884.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES . . . ALPHABETICALLY,

WITH THE DISTRICTS REPRESENTED, PLACES OF RESIDENCE, AND RESIDENCE DURING THE SESSION.

HON. GEORGE A. MARDEN, LOWELL, *Speaker.*

NAME.	District.	Residence.	During the Session.	No. of Seat.
Adams, George A.	1, Bristol	Attleborough	At Home	146
Adams, John S.	2, Berkshire	Adams	United States Hotel	188
Allis, Silas W.	4, Franklin	Whately	23 Pemberton Square	167
Almy, Edward C.	7, Bristol	Dartmouth	80 Dartmouth Street	63
Atkins, Isaac	8, Essex	Marblehead	At Home	26
Bailey, Joseph W.	6, Middlesex	Somerville	West Somerville	55
Baker, Benjamin F.	2, Norfolk	Brookline,	At Home	64

Baker, John I.	5, Essex	Beverly	At Home	80
Ball, George H.	23, Worcester	Worcester	At Home	119
Bancroft, William A.	1, Middlesex	Cambridge	At Home	29
Barker, Forrest E.	19, Worcester	Worcester	At Home	51
Barry, Patrick T.	3, Suffolk	Boston	4 Everett Street, Charlestown,	13
Barstow, Henry	6, Plymouth	Mattapoisett	At Home	61
Batchelder, George E.	24, Worcester	Worcester	At Home	87
Batcheller, Aldin	12, Worcester	North Brookfield	At Home	67
Beard, Alanson W.	18, Suffolk	Boston	518 Columbus Avenue	46
Bent, George C.	2, Middlesex	Cambridge	At Home	131
Bent, Roderic L.	7, Worcester	Gardner	At Home	108
Bishop, George P.	16, Essex	Newburyport	At Home	137
Blancy, Alexander	28, Middlesex	Natick	At Home	193
Blyth, Robert	11, Middlesex	Wakefield	At Home	47
Boardman, Halsey J.	21, Suffolk	Boston	41 Perrin Street	39

NAME.	District.	Residence.	During the Session.	No. of Seat.
Bosworth, Benjamin S.	3, Bristol	Taunton	At Home	235
Bowker, Horace L	14, Suffolk	Boston	813 East Broadway	8
Brackett, John Q. A.	17, Suffolk	Boston	4 Union Park	34
Bradlee, J. Walter	4, Norfolk	Milton	At Home	42
Briggs, Fordyce W.	1, Berkshire	Lanesborough	South Abington	21
Brown, Charles E.	2, Plymouth	Scituate	At Home	218
Bryant, Timothy	7, Essex	Salem	At Home	215
Buckley, Michael J.	32, Middlesex	Marlborough	At Home	91
Bucklin, Daniel F.	4, Berkshire	Cheshire	Adams House	44
Burdett, Joseph O.	1, Plymouth	Hingham	At Home	45
Burditt, Alfred A.	5, Worcester	Clinton	At Home	199
Burnham, Albert S.	26, Suffolk	Revere	At Home	172
Burnham, Edwin L.	7, Worcester	Westminster	At Home	101

Burr, Charles C.	16, Middlesex	Newton	At Home	23
Burr, Nathaniel M.	10, Bristol	Seekonk	At Home	160
Butler, Richard T.	21, Essex	Lawrence	At Home	65
Butler, Thomas C.	8, Suffolk	Boston	7 Green Street	237
Butterfield, Simeon	26, Suffolk	Chelsea	At Home	124
Carleton, O. Loring	13, Essex	Middleton	At Home	123
Carpenter, Frank E.	4, Hampden	Springfield	United States Hotel	157
Chamberlain, George D.	2, Middlesex	Cambridge	At Home	56
Chapin, Francis L.	13, Worcester	Southbridge	At Home	109
Chappelle, Julius C.	9, Suffolk	Boston	2 Acorn Street	58
Cilley, John L.	18, Essex	Salisbury	At Home	202
Clark, Aaron F.	12, Essex	Peabody	At Home	72
Clark, Charles N.	1, Hampshire	Northampton	United States Hotel	148
Clark, Elijah C.	4, Middlesex	Somerville	At Home	175
Clark, George L.	9, Suffolk	Boston	215 Charles Street	25

NAME.	District.	Residence.	During the Session.	No. of Seat.
Clark, John	31, Middlesex	Framingham	At Home	122
Clark, Sewall J.	8, Norfolk	Medway	At Home	211
Cobb, George R.	18, Middlesex	Billerica	At Home	68
Coffey, John A.	20, Suffolk	Boston	44 Forest Street	140
Coffin, Charles C.	17, Suffolk	Boston	81 Dartmouth Street	43
Collins, Edward	6, Essex	Salem	At Home	220
Connor, James	20, Worcester	Worcester	At Home	210
Cook, Thomas W.	6, Bristol	New Bedford	At Home	204
Coveney, Jeremiah W.	3, Middlesex	Cambridge	At Home	90
Cowdrey, George	10, Middlesex	Stoneham	At Home	116
Creed, Michael J.	15, Suffolk	Boston	194 W. Ninth St. So. Boston	107
Cross, Henry M.	16, Essex	Newburyport	At Home	125
Crowell, Joshua	3, Barnstable	Dennis	Rockingham Street, Lynn	162

Crowell, Zenas E.	2, Barnstable	Barnstable	6 Bulfinch Street	33
Crowley, Dennis J.	20, Middlesex	Lowell	At Home	180
Cummings, Prentiss	10, Suffolk	Boston	33 Hancock Street	214
Curry, Patrick S.	10, Essex	Lynn	At Home	95
Cushing, George A.	5, Norfolk	Weymouth	At Home	69
Cutler, Lucius A.	1, Hampden	Brimfield	49 Chester Square	225
Daggett, Handel N.	1, Bristol	Attleborough	At Home	73
Daly, William, Jr.	6, Suffolk	Boston	10 Parmenter Street	207
Damon, Calvin	19, Essex	Haverhill	758 Shawmut Avenue	20
Danforth, Henry P.	20, Essex	Lawrence	At Home	41
Darling, Moses B.	2, Berkshire	North Adams	Adams House	176
Davenport, James F.	9, Bristol	Fall River	At Home	15
Davis, Everett A.	1, Dukes	Tisbury	10 Ashburton Place	88
Davis, Samuel G.	21, Suffolk	Boston	120 Highland Street	103
Dean, Wilbert T.	9, Hampden	Holyoke	United States Hotel	143

NAME.	District.	Residence.	During the Session.	No. of Seat.
Devney, Patrick F.	19, Suffolk	Boston	1227 Tremont Street	209
Dodge, Joseph A.	3, Worcester	Grafton	At Home	17
Doherty, John	7, Suffolk	Boston	10 Cross Street	229
Doherty, Philip J.	5, Suffolk	Boston	22 Rutherford Av., Ch'st'n Dis.	30
Dolan, Michael J.	2, Suffolk	Boston	68 Liverpool St., E. Boston	151
Donahue, John T.	21, Middlesex	Lowell	At Home	85
Donovan, James	16, Suffolk	Boston	60 Middlesex Street	177
Douglas, William L.	10, Plymouth	Brockton	At Home	75
Dresser, Jacob A.	10, Suffolk	Boston	29 Hancock Street	49
Dunham, Henry J.	5, Berkshire	Stockbridge	United States Hotel	9
Dwyer, Patrick D.	8, Suffolk	Boston	42 Billerica Street	184
Eaton, Thomas S.	15, Worcester	Auburn	At Home	106
Eaton, William N.	5, Norfolk	Quincy	At Home	147

Egleston, Eber A.	10, Hampden	Westfield	Creighton House	205
Elwell, George	1, Essex	Rockport	At Home	194
Ernst, George A. O.	23, Suffolk	Boston	At Home	115
Farrell, John R.	12, Suffolk	Boston	836 Washington Street	57
Fassett, Alfred S.	7, Berkshire	Great Barrington	United States Hotel	1
Flagg, Levi L.	16, Worcester	Boylston	At Home	32
Flint, Charles H.	19, Essex	Haverhill	At Home	135
Foley, Patrick E.	8, Bristol	Fall River	At Home	144
Forbes, William A.	3, Franklin	Greenfield	United States Hotel	232
Fossitt, Edward J.	12, Suffolk	Boston	297 Tremont Street	158
Foster, Joshua T.	7, Middlesex	Medford	At Home	81
Francis Henry H.	7, Norfolk	Randolph	At Home	166
Freeman, Clarendon A.	4, Barnstable	Chatham	17 Hancock Street	141
Frisbee, Frank W.	14, Essex	North Andover	At Home	129
Gaffney, Frank H.	2, Essex	Gloucester	At Home	212

NAME.	District.	Residence.	During the Session.	No. of Seat.
Gifford, Meltiah . . .	1, Barnstable .	Falmouth . .	At Home	37
Gilbert, Edwin . . .	11, Hampden .	Southwick . .	91 Court Street . . .	117
Gimlich, Jacob . . .	3, Berkshire .	Pittsfield . .	United States Hotel . .	89
Gleason, George A. . .	14, Worcester .	Douglas . .	At Home	118
Gordon, William Jr. . .	6, Bristol . .	New Bedford .	At Home	165
Gove, Jesse M. . . .	1, Suffolk . .	Boston . .	263 Lexington St., E. Boston,	71
Gray, Chester H. . .	4, Hampshire .	Prescott . .	Creighton House . . .	221
Gross, William H. . .	5, Berkshire .	Lee . . .	United States Hotel . .	223
Hallett, John W. . .	1, Nantucket .	Nantucket . .	Sherman House . . .	38
Hardy, John H. . . .	14, Middlesex .	Arlington . .	At Home	40
Harrub, Fred M. . .	4, Plymouth .	Plympton . .	At Home	198
Hartwell, Harris C. . .	6, Worcester .	Fitchburg . .	At Home	10
Harvey, Edwin B. . .	4, Worcester .	Westborough .	At Home	83

Hastings, Joseph W.	12, Worcester	Warren	United States Hotel	78
Hatch, Luther P.	3, Plymouth	Marshfield	At Home	186
Hazelton, Charles W.	2, Franklin	Montague	Tremont House	189
Hazen, Herman S.	35, Middlesex	Shirley	At Home	132
Hewins, James	9, Norfolk	Medfield	At Home	84
Homans, William A., Jr.	3, Essex	Gloucester	At Home	213
Hosley, Henry E.	15, Suffolk	Boston	577 Dorchester Av., S. Boston	70
Hosmer, Henry J.	26, Middlesex	Concord	At Home	114
Howard, Nathaniel	7, Hampden	Springfield	13 Central Square, E. Boston	217
Howes, Erastus	2, Essex	Gloucester	At Home	138
Howes, Lewis W.	2, Middlesex	Cambridge	At Home	2
Howland, Chas. H.	5, Plymouth	Plymouth	At Home	153
Hoynes, Edward F.	14, Suffolk	Boston	90 G Street, So. Boston	82
Hunt, George H.	9, Plymouth	Rockland	At Home	179
Huntoon, George L.	24, Middlesex	Lowell	At Home	134

NAME.	District.	Residence.	During the Session.	No. of Seat.
Hurlburt, Rufus H.	27, Middlesex	Sudbury	At Home	149
Johnson, Thomas B.	2, Bristol	Raynham	At Home	208
Jones, Frank W.	9, Essex	Lynn	At Home	59
Judkins, John B.	18, Essex	Merrimac	At Home	28
Kelly, Daniel F.	2, Suffolk	Boston	120 Webster Street, E. Boston	152
Kendrick, Edmund P.	6, Hampden	Springfield	United States Hotel	111
Keyes, Lorrin P.	8, Berkshire	New Marlboro'	United States Hotel	97
Killion, Michael J.	22, Suffolk	Boston	136 Heath Street, Roxbury	127
Kimball, D. Frank	26, Suffolk	Chelsea	At Home	31
Kingsbury, Willis A.	29, Middlesex	Holliston	At Home	Desk.
Kingsley, Chester W.	1, Middlesex	Cambridge	At Home	11
Linnell, Solomon, 2d	5, Barnstable	Orleans	13 Chelsea Street, E. Boston	5
Littlefield, George W.	10, Essex	Lynn	At Home	128

Madden, John J.	19, Suffolk	Boston	84 Burlen Street	99
Maguire, John J.	13, Suffolk	Boston	169 W. Fifth St., So. Boston	224
Marden, George A.	25, Middlesex	Lowell	At Home	Sp'k'r
Martin, Charles B.	8, Bristol	Fall River	At Home	169
McFarland, Cromwell	30, Middlesex	Hopkinton	At Home	187
McLaughlin, John A.	7, Suffolk	Boston	46 Cooper Street	54
Mead, John J.	22, Middlesex	Lowell	At Home	86
Melden, William R.	10, Essex	Lynn	At Home	234
Millett, Joshua H.	8, Middlesex	Malden	At Home	27
Milne, John C.	9, Bristol	Fall River	At Home	200
Mooney, John F. H.	22, Worcester	Worcester	At Home	170
Morrison, Peter	1, Suffolk	Boston	49 Monmouth St., E. Boston	219
Morse, Bushrod	7, Norfolk	Sharon	28 Chester Park	52
Morse, George P.	4, Bristol	Acushnet	At Home	171
Murdock, John N.	11, Worcester	Leicester	At Home	77

NAME.	District.	Residence.	During the Session.	No. of Seat.
Murphy, John R.	5, Suffolk	Boston	25 Monument Avenue	181
Nash, George M.	11, Plymouth	Abington	At Home	Desk.
Oakes, Charles N.	10, Hampden	Westfield	Creighton House	154
O'Brien, Francis	13, Suffolk	Boston	76 W. Fifth St. So. Boston	227
O'Gorman, John J.	21, Worcester	Worcester	At Home	14
Oman, Thomas A.	3, Berkshire	Pittsfield	United States Hotel	182
O'Neil, Joseph H.	16, Suffolk	Boston	818 Washington Street	53
Osborne, William H.	8, Plymouth	E. Bridgewater	At Home	195
O'Sullivan, Edward F.	20, Essex	Lawrence	At Home	192
Paine, Robert Treat, Jr.	17, Middlesex	Waltham	6 Joy Street	12
Palmer, Moses P.	34, Middlesex	Groton	At Home	196
Paton, Andrew H.	4, Essex	Danvers	At Home	113
Pattee, William G. A.	5, Norfolk	Quincy	At Home	6

Peakes, Simeon T.	17, Essex	Georgetown	At Home	236
Peck, Herbert L.	3, Bristol	Taunton	At Home	197
Pierce, John	24, Suffolk	Boston	Payson Avenue, Dorchester	139
Potter, Burton W.	25, Worcester	Worcester	At Home	16
Potter, Lyman D.	5, Hampshire	Enfield	United States Hotel	222
Prime, Oliver	4, Suffolk	Boston	3 Baldwin St., Charlestown	173
Randall, Charles L.	25, Suffolk	Boston	Brighton	104
Rantoul, Robert S.	6, Essex	Salem	At Home	62
Reed, Daniel,	2, Worcester	Milford	At Home	201
Reilly, Michael, 2d	1, Worcester	Uxbridge	At Home	225
Reynolds, Enos H.	10, Plymouth	Brockton	At Home	231
Rice, Augustus	33, Middlesex	Stow	At Home	112
Richards, Charles W.	4, Hampden	Springfield	United States Hotel	183
Richardson, C. Frederic	8, Worcester	Athol	Adams House	178
Roads, Samuel, Jr.	8, Essex	Marblehead	At Home	60

NAME.	District.	Residence.	During the Session.	No. of Seat.
Salmon, Thomas	13, Middlesex	Woburn	At Home	150
Sanderson, George A.	3, Suffolk	Boston	31 Decatur St., Ch'lest'n Dist.	174
Sargent, Wingate P.	9, Middlesex	Melrose	At Home	233
Saunders, Franklin	19, Essex	Methuen	At Home	136
Savery, Albert T.	7, Plymouth	Middleborough	At Home	79
Scarell, William A.	5, Bristol	New Bedford	At Home	164
Shaw, Elisha H.	19, Middlesex	Chelmsford	At Home	92
Small, Edward E.	6, Barnstable	Provincetown	8 Ashburton Place	74
Smith, Frederick H.	6, Franklin	Ashfield	95 Appleton Street	216
Smith, George E.	8 Middlesex	Everett	At Home	22
Smith, Oren B.	2, Hampden	Palmer	United States Hotel	203
Snow, Edmund F.	24, Suffolk	Boston	At Home	102
Spooner, William H.	23, Suffolk	Boston	Jamaica Plain	142

Stafford, John H.	21, Essex	Lawrence	At Home	19
Starbird, Charles D.	23, Middlesex	Lowell	At Home	133
Stark, Henry C.	3, Norfolk	Hyde Park	At Home	121
Stebbins, Erastus	3, Hampden	Chicopee	United States Hotel	155
Stone, Stillman	5, Worcester	Lunenburg	At Home	238
Stow, T. Dwight	8, Bristol	Fall River	At Home	98
Stratton, James F.	2, Worcester	Milford	At Home	36
Swift, Augustus	5, Bristol	New Bedford	At Home	185
Tarbox, Joseph E.	11, Essex	Lynn	At Home	130
Tarone, James	6, Suffolk	Boston	435 Hanover Street	191
Temple, Joseph W.	13, Worcester	Spencer	At Home	156
Toulmin, William B.	17, Worcester	Leominster	At Home	105
Towne, Charles A.	1, Franklin	Orange	Adams House	100
Tufts, George K.	10, Worcester	New Braintree	Crawford House	190
Wadlin, Horace G.	12, Middlesex	Reading	At Home	228

NAME.	District.	Residence.	During the Session.	No. of Seat.
Walker, Aaron G.	18, Worcester	Worcester	At Home	96
Wallis, Benjamin F.	6, Worcester	Fitchburg	At Home	18
Ward, John E.	20, Suffolk	Boston	2 Adams St., Roxbury	159
Warner, John F.	1, Hampshire	Northampton	United States Hotel	93
Webb, Elisha	9, Worcester	Petersham	Crawford House	35
Wells, Daniel W.	2, Hampshire	Hatfield	United States Hotel	50
Wentworth, Alonzo B.	1, Norfolk	Dedham	At Home	145
Weston, Thomas, Jr.	16, Middlesex	Newton	At Home	24
Wheeler, Orswell A.	5, Franklin	Bernardston	150 Warren Avenue	48
Whitcomb, Charles B.	6, Norfolk	Holbrook	At Home	94
Whitcomb, Francis E.	15, Middlesex	Watertown	At Home	66
White, Lloyd E.	3, Bristol	Taunton	At Home	126
Whiting, Albert T.	18, Suffolk	Boston	61 Worcester Street	163

Wilbur, Edward P.	11, Suffolk	Boston	135 Appleton Street	206
Willcomb, Frederic	15, Essex	Ipswich	At Home	76
Williams, Fred H.	8, Norfolk	Foxborough	At Home	7
Willson, Edmund B.	7, Essex	Salem	At Home	110
Winslow, James A.	3, Hampshire	Plainfield	No. Abington	161
Winter, Frank E.	5, Hampden	Springfield	Creighton House	120
Wolcott, Roger	11, Suffolk	Boston	173 Commonwealth Avenue	3
Woods, John M.	5, Middlesex	Somerville	At Home	168
Wright, John H.	8, Hampden	Holyoke	New Marlboro' Hotel	4

OFFICERS OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

EDWARD A. McLAUGHLIN, Boston, .	*Clerk.*
ROBERT A. SOUTHWORTH, Boston, .	*Assistant Clerk.*
OREB F. MITCHELL, Boston, . . .	*Sergeant-at-Arms.*
Rev. DANIEL W. WALDRON, Boston,	*Chaplain.*
THOMAS J. TUCKER, ...	*Doorkeeper.*
JOHN E. KILLIAN, ...	*Ass't Doorkeeper.*
E. M. ALEXANDER, ...	*Postmaster.*

MONITORS.

First Division .	Messrs. BOWKER, of Boston, and KINGSLEY of Cambridge.
Second Division .	Messrs. TOWNE of Orange, and RANDALL of Boston.
Third Division .	Messrs. MADDEN of Boston, and WALKER of Worcester.
Fourth Division .	Messrs. SHAW of Chelmsford, and CURRY of Lynn.
Fifth Division .	Messrs. HOWLAND of Plymouth, and BUCKLEY of Marlborough.
Sixth Division .	Messrs. WRIGHT of Holyoke, and WILLIAMS of Foxborough.

COMMITTEES.

STANDING COMMITTEES OF THE SENATE.

On the Judiciary.

Messrs.	Loring	*of Worcester.*
	Pillsbury	*of Suffolk.*
	Mason	*of Middlesex.*
	Galvin	*of Suffolk.*
	Andrew	*of Suffolk.*

On Probate and Chancery.

Messrs.	Morrison	*of Middlesex.*
	Cronin	*of Suffolk.*
	Washburn	*of Worcester.*

On the Treasury.

Messrs.	Washburn	*of Worcester.*
	Onslow Gilmore	*of Middlesex.*
	Whittier	*of Suffolk.*

On Bills in the Third Reading.

Messrs.	Thayer	*of Berkshire.*
	Morrison	*of Middlesex.*
	Andrew	*of Suffolk.*
	Cronin	*of Suffolk.*
	Pillsbury	*of Suffolk.*

On Engrossed Bills.

Messrs.	Sanderson	*of Middlesex.*
	Randall	*of Bristol.*
	Trull	*of Suffolk.*

On Rules.

Messrs.	Loring	*of Worcester.*
	McFarlin	*of Plymouth.*
	Galvin	*of Suffolk.*
	Pillsbury	*of Suffolk.*
	Joyner	*of Berkshire.*

STANDING COMMITTEES OF THE HOUSE.

On the Judiciary.

Messrs.	Brackett	*of Boston.*
	Potter	*of Worcester.*
	Howes	*of Cambridge.*
	Pattee	*of Quincy.*
	Hartwell	*of Fitchburg.*
	White	*of Taunton.*
	Osborne	*of East Bridgewater.*
	Cummings	*of Boston.*
	Kendrick	*of Springfield.*

On Probate and Chancery.

Messrs.	Morse	*of Sharon.*
	Kimball	*of Chelsea.*
	Hewins	*of Medfield.*
	Bent	*of Cambridge.*
	Hoynes	*of Boston.*
	Hardy	*of Arlington.*
	Coffey	*of Boston.*
	Adams	*of Attleborough.*
	Creed	*of Boston.*

On Finance.

Messrs.	Davenport	*of Fall River.*
	Beard	*of Boston.*
	Burr	*of Newton.*
	Bancroft	*of Cambridge.*
	Clark	*of Peabody.*
	Douglas	*of Brockton.*
	Chapin	*of Southbridge.*
	Dresser	*of Boston.*
	Saunders	*of Methuen.*

ON COUNTY ESTIMATES.

Messrs. Barstow . . . . . *of Mattapoisett.*
Danforth . . . . . *of Lawrence.*
Johnson . . . . . *of Raynham.*
Eaton . . . . . *of Auburn.*
Cobb . . . . . *of Billerica.*
Richards . . . . . *of Springfield.*
Francis . . . . . *of Randolph.*

ON ELECTIONS.

Messrs. Hewins . . . . . *of Medfield.*
Keyes . . . . . *of New Marlborough.*
Oman . . . . . *of Pittsfield.*
Gray . . . . . *of Prescott.*
Elwell . . . . . *of Rockport.*
Burnham . . . . . *of Westminster.*
Ward . . . . . *of Boston.*

ON RULES.

Messrs. Baker . . . . . *of Beverly.*
Brackett . . . . . *of Boston.*
Davenport . . . . . *of Fall River.*
O'Neil . . . . . *of Boston.*
Kingsley . . . . . *of Cambridge.*
Hartwell . . . . . *of Fitchburg.*
Dunham . . . . . *of Stockbridge.*

ON BILLS IN THE THIRD READING.

Messrs. Kingsbury . . . . . *of Holliston.*
Williams . . . . . *of Foxborough.*
Creed . . . . . *of Boston.*

ON ENGROSSED BILLS.

Messrs. Nash . . . . . *of Abington.*
Chappelle . . . . . *of Boston.*
Cobb . . . . . *of Billerica.*

ON LEAVE OF ABSENCE.

Messrs. Towne . . . . . *of Orange.*

——— . . . . . ———

Allis . . . . . *of Whately.*

ON PAY ROLL.

Messrs. Linnell . . . . . *of Orleans.*

Devney . . . . . *of Boston.*

Gray . . . . . *of Prescott.*

JOINT STANDING COMMITTEES.

On Agriculture.

Of the Senate. — Messrs. Barrus of Hampshire,
Root of Worcester,
Sessions of Hampden.

Of the House. — Messrs. Potter of Worcester,
Spooner of Boston,
Egleston of Westfield,
Morse of Acushnet,
Potter of Enfield,
Brown of Scituate,
Allis of Whately,
Webb of Petersham.

On Banks and Banking.

Of the Senate. — Messrs. Thomas of Norfolk,
Stevens of Bristol,
Denny of Worcester.

Of the House. — Messrs. Cowdrey of Stoneham,
Hardy of Arlington,
Stebbins of Chicopee,
Davis of Boston,
Dodge of Grafton,
Stark of Hyde Park,
Forbes of Greenfield,
Clark of Framingham.

On Cities.

Of the Senate. — Messrs. Baldwin of Essex,
Randall of Middlesex,
Burt of Suffolk.

Of the House. — Messrs. Gove of Boston,
Howard of Springfield,
Snow of Boston,
Butler of Boston,
Littlefield of Lynn,
Bent of Cambridge,
Bailey of Somerville,
Stafford of Lawrence.

ON CLAIMS.

Of the Senate. — Messrs. Cronin of Suffolk,
Livermore of Franklin,
Woodworth of Hampden.

Of the House. — Messrs. Weston of Newton,
Welden of Lynn,
Hunt of Rockland,
Morrison of Boston,
Richardson of Athol,
Burr of Seekonk,
Dwyer of Boston,
Donehue of Lowell.

ON DRAINAGE.

Of the Senate. — Messrs. Mason of Middlesex,
Campbell of Suffolk,
Reed of Plymouth.

Of the House. — Messrs. Kingsbury of Holliston,
Hosley of Boston,
P. J. Doherty of Boston,
Blaney of Natick,
Woods of Somerville,
Salmon of Woburn,
McFarland of Hopkinton,
Emerson Warner.

ON EDUCATION.

Of the Senate. — Messrs. Root of Worcester,
Thayer of Berkshire,
Burden of Bristol.

Of the House. — Messrs. Willson of Salem,
Randall of Boston,
Coffin of Boston,
Paton of Danvers,
Wadlin of Reading,
Clark of Medway,
Wheeler of Bernardston,
Mooney of Worcester.

ON ELECTION LAWS.

Of the Senate. — Messrs. Galvin of Suffolk,
Norris of the Cape District,
Andrew of Suffolk.

Of the House. — Messrs. Barker of Worcester,
Foley of Fall River,
Rantoul of Salem,
Coveney of Cambridge,
Wentworth of Dedham,
Pierce of Boston,
Hatch of Marshfield,
Jones of Lynn.

ON EXPENDITURES.

Of the Senate. — Messrs. Washburn of Worcester,
Onslow Gilmore of Middlesex,
Whittier of Suffolk.

Of the House. — Messrs. Davenport of Fall River,
Beard of Boston,
Burr of Newton,
Bancroft of Cambridge,
Clark of Peabody,
Douglas of Brockton,
Chapin of Southbridge,
Dresser of Boston,
Saunders of Methuen.

ON FEDERAL RELATIONS.

Of the Senate. — Messrs. Stevens of Bristol,
Currier of Essex.

Of the House. — Messrs. Chappelle of Boston,
Hallett of Nantucket,
Gilbert of Southwick,
Burnham of Revere,
Tarbox of Lynn.

ON THE FISHERIES.

Of the Senate. — Messrs. Sparhawk of Essex,
Bowley of Essex,
Woodworth of Hampden.

Of the House. — Messrs. Small of Provincetown,
Howes of Gloucester,
Swift of New Bedford,
Linnell of Orleans,
Winter of Springfield,
Keyes of New Marlborough,
Cilley of Salisbury,
Kelley of Boston.

ON HARBORS AND PUBLIC LANDS.

Of the Senate. — Messrs. Campbell of Suffolk,
Galvin of Suffolk,
Stevens of Bristol.

Of the House. — Messrs. Coveney of Cambridge,
Gaffney of Gloucester,
Dolan of Boston,
Wentworth of Dedham,
Davis of Tisbury,
Butterfield of Chelsea,
Crowell of Barnstable,
Almy of Dartmouth.

On Hoosac Tunnel and Troy and Greenfield Railroad.

Of the Senate. — Messrs. Pillsbury of Suffolk,
Thayer of Berkshire,
Sanderson of Middlesex.

Of the House. — Messrs. Baker of Beverly,
Starbird of Lowell,
Clark of Northampton,
Darling of North Adams,
Wallis of Fitchburg,
Barry of Boston,
Hazelton of Montague,
Connor of Worcester.

On Insurance.

Of the Senate. — Messrs. Parker of Essex,
Washburn of Worcester,
Reed of Plymouth.

Of the House. — Messrs. Williams of Foxborough,
Nash of Abington,
Shaw of Chelmsford,
Bucklin of Cheshire,
Oakes of Westfield,
Maguire of Boston,
Winslow of Plainfield,
Butler of Lawrence.

ON LABOR.

Of the Senate. — Messrs. Livermore of Franklin,
Baldwin of Essex,
Whitin of Worcester.

Of the House. — Messrs. Daggett of Attleborough,
Wolcott of Boston,
Tarone of Boston,
Bent of Gardner,
Smith of Palmer,
Adams of Adams,
Stratton of Milford,
O'Sullivan of Lawrence.

ON LIBRARY.

Of the Senate. — Messrs. McFarlin of Plymouth,
Denny of Worcester.

Of the House. — Messrs. Bancroft of Cambridge,
Clark of Boston,
Foley of Fall River,
Francis of Randolph,
Madden of Boston.

ON LIQUOR LAW.

Of the Senate. — Messrs. Randall of Middlesex,
Root of Worcester,
Mason of Middlesex.

Of the House. — Messrs. Toulmin of Leominster,
Cross of Newburyport,
Rice of Stow,
Roads of Marblehead,
Stone of Lunenburg,
Coffey of Boston,
Briggs of Lanesborough,
Blaney of Natick.

ON MANUFACTURES.

Of the Senate. — Messrs. Whittier of Suffolk,
Hodges of Norfolk,
Parker of Essex.

Of the House. — Messrs. Harrub of Plympton,
Martin of Fall River,
Batcheller of North Brookfield,
Gross of Lee,
Bosworth of Taunton,
Blyth of Wakefield,
Judkins of Merrimac,
Killion of Boston.

ON MERCANTILE AFFAIRS.

Of the Senate. — Messrs. Randall of Bristol,
Norris of the Cape District,
Henry H. Gilmore of Middlesex.

Of the House. — Messrs. Clark of Boston,
Reynolds of Brockton,
Millett of Malden,
Temple of Spencer,
Hosmer of Concord,
Atkins of Marblehead,
Donovan of Boston,
Mead of Lowell.

ON MILITARY AFFAIRS.

Of the Senate. — Messrs. Woodworth of Hampden.
Trull of Suffolk,
Loring of Worcester.

Of the House. — Messrs. Snow of Boston,
Collins of Salem,
Curry of Lynn,
Palmer of Groton,
Smith of Ashfield,
Gleason of Douglas,
Cushing of Weymouth,
O'Gorman of Worcester.

ON PARISHES AND RELIGIOUS SOCIETIES.

Of the Senate. — Messrs. Currier of Essex,
Randall of Middlesex.

Of the House. — Messrs. Willson of Salem,
Weston of Newton,
Toulmin of Leominster,
Flint of Haverhill,
Devney of Boston.

ON PRINTING.

Of the Senate. — Messrs. Norris of the Cape District,
Barrus of Hampshire.

Of the House. — Messrs. Paton of Danvers,
Hosley of Boston,
Hunt of Rockland,
Buckley of Marlborough,
Fossitt of Boston.

ON PRISONS.

Of the Senate. — Messrs. Denny of Worcester,
Reed of Plymouth,
Sparhawk of Essex.

Of the House. — Messrs. Howland of Plymouth,
Whiting of Boston,
Eaton of Quincy,
Searell of New Bedford,
Clark of Somerville,
Freeman of Chatham,
Bradlee of Milton,
Roads of Marblehead.

ON PUBLIC CHARITABLE INSTITUTIONS.

Of the Senate. — Messrs. Onslow Gilmore of Middlesex,
Burt of Suffolk,
Hodges of Norfolk.

Of the House. — Messrs. Wolcott of Boston,
Murphy of Boston,
Willcomb of Ipswich,
Warner of Northampton,
Peck of Taunton,
Paine of Waltham,
Harvey of Westborough,
Milne of Fall River.

ON PUBLIC HEALTH.

Of the Senate. — Messrs. Burden of Bristol,
Hodges of Norfolk,
Campbell of Suffolk.

Of the House. — Messrs. Bowker of Boston,
Stow of Fall River,
Hastings of Warren,
Murdock of Leicester,
Burditt of Clinton,
Hazen of Shirley,
Cutler of Brimfield,
Peakes of Georgetown.

On Railroads.

Of the Senate. — Messrs. McFarlin of Plymouth,
Baldwin of Essex,
Livermore of Franklin,
Thomas of Norfolk.

Of the House. — Messrs. Boardman of Boston,
Ball of Worcester,
Huntoon of Lowell,
O'Neil of Boston,
Chamberlain of Cambridge,
Dunham of Stockbridge,
Ernst of Boston,
Sargent of Melrose,
Gordon of New Bedford,
Cross of Newburyport,
Carpenter of Springfield.

On Roads and Bridges.

Of the Senate. — Messrs. Steele of Essex,
Bowley of Essex,
Burden of Bristol.

Of the House. — Messrs. Smith of Everett,
Towne of Orange,
Damon of Haverhill,
Fassett of Great Barrington,
Gifford of Falmouth,
Daly of Boston,
Bishop of Newburyport,
Whitcomb of Holbrook.

On State House.

Of the Senate. — Messrs. Burt of Suffolk,
Henry H. Gilmore of Middlesex.

Of the House. — Messrs. Bailey of Somerville,
Starbird of Lowell,
Carleton of Middleton,
Sanderson of Boston,
Reilly of Uxbridge.

On Street Railways.

Of the Senate. — Messrs. Andrew of Suffolk,
Currier of Essex,
Randall of Bristol.

Of the House. — Messrs. Kingsley of Cambridge,
Wright of Holyoke,
Peck of Taunton,
Rantoul of Salem,
Wilbur of Boston,
Cook of New Bedford,
Crowley of Lowell,
Farrell of Boston.

On Taxation.

Of the Senate. — Messrs. Joyner of Berkshire,
Barrus of Hampshire,
Sessions of Hampden.

Of the House. — Messrs. Beard of Boston,
Morse of Sharon,
Wells of Hatfield,
Smith of Everett,
Flagg of Boylston,
Tufts of New Braintree,
Danforth of Lawrence,
Prime of Boston.

On Towns.

Of the Senate. — Messrs. Sessions of Hampden,
Sanderson of Middlesex,
Steele of Essex.

Of the House. — Messrs. Kimball of Chelsea,
Gimlich of Pittsfield,
Baker of Brookline,
Savery of Middleborough,
Crowell of Dennis,
O'Brien of Boston,
Homans of Gloucester,
Dean of Holyoke.

ON WATER SUPPLY.

Of the Senate. — Messrs. Whitin of Worcester,
Joyner of Berkshire,
Trull of Suffolk.

Of the House. — Messrs. Kingsley of Cambridge,
Walker of Worcester,
Foster of Medford,
McLaughlin of Boston,
Whitcomb of Watertown,
Frisbee of North Andover,
Bryant of Salem,
Reed of Milford.

ON WOMAN SUFFRAGE.

Of the Senate. — Messrs. Burt of Suffolk,
Bowley of Essex.

Of the House. — Messrs. Hartwell of Fitchburg,
Wentworth of Dedham,
Cummings of Boston,
Coffin of Boston,
Weston of Newton.

JOINT SPECIAL COMMITTEES.

On Census.

Of the Senate. — Messrs. Parker of Essex,
Whittier of Suffolk.

Of the House. — Messrs. Paine of Waltham,
Milne of Fall River,
Wadlin of Reading,
Hurlbut of Sudbury,
Damon of Haverhill.

On Public Service.

Of the Senate. — Messrs. Thayer of Berkshire,
Morrison of Middlesex,
Whittier of Suffolk.

Of the House. — Messrs. Burdett of Hingham,
Baker of Beverly,
Barstow of Mattapoisett,
Dunham of Stockbridge,
Hewins of Medfield,
Coffin of Boston,
Cowdrey of Stoneham,
Kendrick of Springfield.

REPORTERS.

IN THE SENATE.

WILLIAM B. SMART,	*Boston Transcript.*
GEORGE C. BURPEE,	*Boston Post.*
A. M. BRIDGEMAN,	*Boston Herald.*
GEORGE H. PATCH,	*Boston Globe.*
CHARLES S. DREW,	*Evening Star.*
BURTON M. FIRMAN	*Springfield Republican.*
CHARLES A. CONANT,	*Boston Advertiser.*
J. F. BARKER,	*Boston Traveller.*
HENRY O'MEARA,	*Boston Journal.*

IN THE HOUSE.

WILLIAM B. SMART,	*Boston Post.* / *Boston Transcript.*
SAMUEL J. MENARD,	*Boston Journal.*
A. M. BRIDGEMAN,	*Boston Herald.*
R. L. BRIDGMAN,	*Boston Advertiser.*
F. T. FULLER,	*Boston Traveller.*
W. E. DECROW,	*Boston Globe.*
CHARLES S. DREW,	*Evening Star.*

COMMITTEE ROOMS.

Agriculture, in Room No. 18, West wing.
Banks and Banking, in No. 12, West wing.
Census.*
Cities, in Room A, West wing.
Claims, in No. 7, East wing.
County Estimates, in No. 6, East wing.
Drainage, in No. 13, West wing.
Education, in No. 12, West wing.
Elections (House), in No. 16, West wing.
Election Laws, in No. 15, West wing.
Expenditures, in Sergeant-at-Arms' Office.
Federal Relations.*
Finance, in Sergeant-at-Arms' Office.
Fisheries, in No. 3, East wing.
Harbors and Public Lands, in No. 4, East wing.
Hoosac Tunnel and Troy & Greenfield Railroad, in No. 4, East wing.
Insurance, in No. 3, East wing.
Judiciary of the Senate, in No. 2, East wing.
Judiciary of the House, in No. 8. West wing.
Labor, in Blue Room, East wing.
Leave of Absence, in Sergeant-at-Arms' Office.
Library, in Library.
Liquor Law.*
Manufactures in No. 18, West wing.
Mercantile Affairs, in No. 5, East wing.
Military Affairs, in No. 13, West wing.

* No room specially assigned.

Pay Roll, in Sergeant-at-Arms' Office.
Parishes and Religious Societies, in No. 7, East wing.
Printing, in No, 18, West wing.
Prisons, in No. 5, East wing.
Probate and Chancery (Senate), No. 13, West wing.
Probate and Chancery (House), Room B, West wing.
Public Charitable Institutions, in Room A, West wing.
Public Health, in No. 14, West wing.
Public Service.*
Railroads, in No. 10, West wing.
Roads and Bridges, in No. 6, East wing.
State House, in Sergeant-at Arms' Office.
Street Railways, in No. 16, West wing.
Taxation, in No. 15, West wing.
Towns, in Blue Room, East wing.
Treasury.*
Water Supply, in No. 14, West wing.
Woman Suffrage.*

*No room specially assigned.

ASSIGNMENT OF COMMITTEE ROOMS.

EAST WING.

RIGHT, ON ENTERING FROM BEACON STREET.

Committee on Claims,	in No. 7.
County Estimates	No. 6.
Fisheries,	No. 3.
Harbors and Public Lands,	No. 4.
Hoosac Tunnel and Troy & Greenfield Railroad,	No. 4.
Judiciary of the Senate,	No. 2.
Labor,	in the Blue Room.
Mercantile Affairs,	No. 5.
Parishes and Religious Societies,	No. 7.
Prisons,	No. 5.
Roads and Bridges,	No. 6.
Towns,	in Blue Room.

WEST WING.

LEFT, ON ENTERING FROM BEACON STREET.

Committee on Agriculture,	in No. 18.
Banks and Banking,	No. 12.
Drainage,	No. 13.
Education,	No. 12.
Elections (*House*),	No. 16.
Judiciary (*House*),	No. 8.
Manufactures,	No. 18.
Military Affairs,	No. 13.
Printing,	No. 18.
Probate and Chancery (*Senate*),	No. 13.
Probate and Chancery (*House*),	Room B.
Public Charitable Institutions,	Room A.
Public Health,	No. 14.
Railroads,	No. 10.
Street Railways,	No. 16.
Taxation,	No. 15.
Water Supply,	No. 14.

(Committees not named, have no rooms specially assigned.)

ROSTER OF THE DISTRICT POLICE FORCE.

NAMES.	Residence.	District.
Rufus R. Wade, *Chief*,	Cambridge . .	Northern.
Josiah A. Bean . .	Natick . . .	Northern.
Warren S. Buxton .	Springfield . .	Western.
Moulton Batchelder .	Lawrence . .	Eastern.
Thomas Drohan .	Brockton . .	South-eastern.
Joseph M. Dyson .	Worcester . .	Middle.
Samuel C. Hunt .	Boston . .	Suffolk.
George H. Innis .	Boston . .	Suffolk.
Leander C. Lynde .	Gardner . .	Middle.
Benson Munyan .	Northampton .	North-western.
Samuel Reed . .	Ayer . . .	Northern.
George F. Seaver .	Taunton . .	Southern.
Joseph E. Shaw . .	Lynn . . .	Eastern.
Edwin Thomas . .	South Weymouth .	South-eastern.
John T. White . .	Arlington . .	Northern.
George S. Willis .	Pittsfield . .	Western.

MEDICAL EXAMINERS.

[Appointed under Chapter 26 of Public Statutes.]

Barnstable County.

George N. Munsell	*Harwich.*
John M. Crocker	*Provincetown.*
John M. Smith	*Barnstable.*

Berkshire County.

Frank K. Paddock	*Pittsfield.*
Samuel Camp	*Gt. Barrington.*
Charles C. Holcombe	*Lee.*
Orland J. Brown	*No. Adams.*

Bristol County.

John R. Bronson	*Attleborough.*
Silas D. Presbrey	*Taunton.*
Jerome Dwelly	*Fall River.*
William H. Taylor	*New Bedford.*
Frederick L. Burden	*Attleborough.*

Dukes County.

John Pierce	*Edgartown.*
Edwin Mayberry	*Edgartown.*
William Leach	*Tisbury.*

ESSEX COUNTY.

GEORGE B. STEVENS	*Gloucester.*
YORICK G. HURD	*Ipswich.*
GEORGE W. SNOW	*Newburyport.*
WILLIAM COGSWELL	*Bradford.*
OCTAVIUS T. HOWE	*Lawrence.*
RICHMOND B. ROOT	*Georgetown.*
JOSEPH G. PINKHAM	*Lynn.*
CHARLES A. CARLETON	*Salem.*
CHARLES HADDOCK	*Beverly.*
GEORGE S. OSBORNE	*Peabody.*

FRANKLIN COUNTY.

FRANCIS J. CANEDY	*Shelburne Falls.*
ERASTUS C. COY	*Montague.*

HAMPDEN COUNTY.

WILLIAM HOLBROOK	*Palmer.*
THEODORE F. BRECK	*Springfield.*
LYMAN M. TUTTLE	*Holyoke.*
JAMES H. WATERMAN	*Westfield.*

HAMPSHIRE COUNTY.

JOSEPH W. WINSLOW	*Easthampton.*
CHRISTOPHER SEYMOUR	*Northampton.*
DYER B. N. FISH	*Amherst.*
DAVID W. MINER	*Ware.*

MIDDLESEX COUNTY.

ALFRED F. HOLT	*Cambridge.*
JOHN L. SULLIVAN	*Malden.*
SAMUEL W. ABBOTT	*Wakefield.*
FREDERICK WINDSOR	*Winchester.*
HENRY A. BARRETT	*Concord.*
ALFRED HOSMER	*Watertown.*
NATHAN S. CHAMBERLAIN	*Marlborough.*
BENJAMIN H. HARTWELL	*Ayer.*
JOHN C. IRISH	*Lowell.*
EZRA A. HOBBS	*Framingham.*

NANTUCKET COUNTY.

JOHN B. KING	*Nantucket.*

NORFOLK COUNTY.

CHARLES STURTEVANT	*Hyde Park.*
JOHN H. GILBERT	*Quincy.*
CHARLES C. TOWER	*Weymouth.*
ALEXANDER R. HOLMES	*Canton.*
GEORGE K. SABINE	*Brookline.*
ALBERT D. KINGSBURY	*Needham.*
JOSEPH G. S. HITCHCOCK	*Foxborough.*
CHARLES A. BEMIS	*Medway.*
GUSTAVUS P. PRATT	*Cohasset.*

PLYMOUTH COUNTY.

A. ELLIOTT PAINE	*Brockton.*
JUBAL C. GLEASON	*Rockland.*
JAMES B. BREWSTER	*Plymouth.*
EBENEZER W. DRAKE	*Middleborough.*

SUFFOLK COUNTY.

FRANK W. DRAPER	*Boston.*
FRANCIS A. HARRIS	*Boston.*
GEORGE STEDMAN (*Associate Med. Exam'r*),	*Boston.*

WORCESTER COUNTY.

JAMES P. LYNDE	*Athol.*
JOHN M. EATON	*Milford.*
SAMUEL C. HARTWELL	*Southbridge.*
DAVID W. HODGKINS	*Brookfield.*
CHARLES W. WHITCOMB	*Barre.*
J. MARCUS RICE	*Worcester.*
GEORGE M. MORSE	*Clinton.*
HENRY A. JEWETT	*Northborough.*
ROWSE R. CLARKE	*Northbridge.*
ERNEST P. MILLER	*Fitchburg.*
IRA RUSSELL	*Winchendon.*

NOTICE TO MEMBERS OF THE GENERAL COURT.

STATE LIBRARY.

The fourteenth section of the fifth chapter of the Public Statutes provides that there shall be a State Library kept in the State House, for the use of the Governor, Lieutenant-Governor, the Council, the Senate, the House of Representatives, and such other officers of the Government and other persons as may from time to time be permitted to use the same.

The Library is in the second story of the enlargement.

REGULATIONS.

The Library is open during the session of the Legislature, each day, without intermission, from 9 A. M. to 5 P. M., except on Saturday P. M., when it is closed at 2 o'clock.

All persons may use the Library for consultation or reference.

Members of the Legislature may consult or peruse any book at their pleasure.

Members may take any of the miscellaneous books to their lodgings, and retain them for a reasonable time.

The Statutes, Law Reports, State Papers, Journals, Dictionaries, Encyclopædias, etc., may be taken to any part of the State House, but are not to be removed from it except in special cases.

Members taking books from the shelves are requested to be particularly careful to return them to their proper places, or to leave them on the tables, to be replaced by the attendants.

No book is to be taken by a member from the Library-room without its being charged to him.

Books used at a hearing before a committee are to be charged to some member of the committee or of the Legislature, and not to counsel or parties in the case pending.

OFFICERS.

John C. Ropes of Boston, Arthur Lincoln of Hingham, and Edward Everett Hale of Boston, *Trustees;* John W. Dickinson, *Librarian ex officio;* C. B. Tillinghast, *Acting Librarian;* Miss Ellen M. Sawyer, *Principal Assistant;* Miss Maria C. Smith and Miss Alice L. Munroe, *Assistants.*

AGRICULTURAL LIBRARY.

A valuable Agricultural Library, connected with the office of the Secretary of the Board of Agriculture, is also open at all hours of the day for the use of the members of the Legislature.

BOSTON ATHENÆUM.

By the Act of the General Court incorporating the Proprietors of the Boston Athenæum, it is provided that the Governor, Lieutenant-Governor, the members of the Council, of the Senate, and of the House of Representatives, for the time being, shall have free access to the Library of the said corporation, and may visit and consult the same at all times, under the same regulations as may be provided by the by-laws of said corporation for the proprietors thereof.

The Boston Athenæum is situated in Beacon Street, near the

State House; and members who may wish to avail themselves of their privilege can receive a note of introduction to the Librarian by applying to the Sergeant-at-Arms.

MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

Section 6 of the Acts of 1794, incorporating the Massachusetts Historical Society, provides that "either branch of the Legislature shall and may have free access to the library and museum of said society."

THE STATE HOUSE.

The present State House was erected in 1795-7, upon land purchased of the heirs of John Hancock, by the town of Boston, for the sum of $4,000, and conveyed by said town to the Commonwealth, May 2, 1795. The Commissioners on the part of the town to convey the "Governor's Pasture," as it was styled, to the Commonwealth, were William Tudor, Charles Jarvis, John Coffin Jones, William Eustis, William Little, Thomas Dawes, Joseph Russell, Harrison Gray Otis, and Perez Morton. The agents for erecting the State House were named in the deed as follows: Thomas Dawes, Edward Hutchinson Robbins, and Charles Bulfinch.

The corner-stone was laid July 4, 1795, by Governor Samuel Adams, assisted by Paul Revere, Master of the Grand Lodge of Masons. The stone was drawn to the spot by fifteen white horses, representing the number of States of the Union at that time. The building is 173 feet front; the height, including dome, is 110 feet; and the foundation is about that height above the waters of the bay. The dome is 53 feet in diameter, and 35 feet high.

Extensive improvements, including a "new part," extending backward upon Mount Vernon Street, were made, chiefly under the direction of a commission, in the years 1853, 1854, 1855, and 1856.

Under a resolve of 1866 a commission was appointed to inquire and report concerning the whole subject of remodelling or rebuilding the State House. They reported three propositions, without deciding in favor of either. The first was a plan of remodelling,

at an expense of $375,430; the second, a plan of remodelling, at an expense of $759,872; and the third, a plan for a new building, at an expense of $2,042,574. The report of the commission was referred to the committee on the State House of the session of 1867, who recommended a plan of alterations at the estimated expense of $150,000; and by Resolve No. 84 of that year the work was ordered to be executed under the supervision of a commission consisting of the President of the Senate and the Speaker of the House of Representatives, who were authorized by the same resolve to expend $150,000, and, by a subsequent resolve, $20,000 in addition. The President of the Senate died on the 29th of October, and thereafter the work was continued by the surviving commissioner.

The work was commenced on the second day of July, and was so nearly completed, so far as the conveniences for the legislative department were concerned, that both branches of the General Court met on the first day of January, and continued their sessions substantially without interruption. The improvements consist of an almost entire reconstruction of the interior of the building, except the "new part" before referred to as having been added from 1853 to 1856, whereby waste spaces are economized, the access to the several parts of the building simplified, and made much more convenient, additional height and commodiousness given to a large part of the rooms, and a net gain of more than thirty rooms secured without extending the exterior walls of the building. Including the extension of the old, as well as the construction of the additional rooms, the contents of these apartments have been increased from about one hundred and three thousand to about two hundred and sixty-five thousand cubic feet,—a net gain of one hundred and sixty-two thousand cubic feet.

The exterior improvements consist principally in the removal of a large number of supernumerary chimneys, and other excrescences, which had marred and concealed the original well-approved architectural proportions of the State House. Two new galleries were added to the Representatives' Hall; and its finish, as also that of the Senate Chamber, was much improved, while their general outline was retained. The Council Chamber, with the exception of the ceiling, which was frescoed, remains with

its ancient finish unchanged. The Governor's room was enlarged laterally, and additional height was also added by absorbing into it the old "green room," which was directly above. A new "green room," a spacious hall, elegantly finished, and well lighted and ventilated, fifty-six by thirty-seven feet, has been constructed. The ceiling of the Doric Hall was raised two feet, and finished in panels; and its floor, and also those of the corridors on either side of it, were laid with marble tile. Improvements were made in the basement story, which entirely changed its character and utilized its waste places. Openings were made in both wings between the main building and the addition, by which spacious corridors were secured, leading directly from the Mount Vernon Street entrance, which by branch corridors are connected with each other, and give easy access to every part of the basement. The floors of the corridors in this story are also laid with marble tile. The whole is heated by steam. Warm, fresh hydrated air for ventilation is supplied to every room by a fan propelled by a steam-engine; and the same engine runs an exhaust-fan for removing the foul air from the halls and some of the principal rooms. A steam-pump forces water to the upper part of the building through large pipes, to which there is attached in the several stories more than a thousand feet of rubber hose, by which every room may be reached in case of fire. In addition to this precaution against fire, there is a steam-pipe leading to the dome, by means of which a fire there may be almost instantly extinguished.

These improvements were executed from the plans of the architects, Washburn & Son, and under their direct and constant supervision. Cost, including furniture, about $250,000.

The legislature of 1868 made provision for reseating the Senate Chamber and the Hall of the House, which improvements were made under the supervision of legislative committees, in season for the accommodation of the legislature of 1869, at a cost of about $6,600.

By Resolve chap. 68 of the year 1881, the sum of $45,000 was authorized to be expended for improving the basement of the State House, in accordance with plans submitted by the joint standing committee on the State House. The work was begun soon after the regular session of 1881, and was carried on under

the supervision of the commissioners on the State House, consisting of Oreb F. Mitchell, Sergeant-at-Arms, Hon. Daniel A. Gleason, Treasurer and Receiver-General, and Hon. Henry B. Peirce, Secretary of State, assisted by John W. Leighton and Asa H. Caton, both of Boston, and appointed, under the resolve referred to, by the Governor and Council. Under the plans the floor of the basement was brought down to a common level, that of the old part in the front portion of the building being lowered about three feet. In excavating for this, the drainage was found to be in a very defective condition, the drains being broken and clogged so that the sewage could not run into the cesspools, but spread under the floors, causing discomfort and actual danger to all who occupied the building. A complete change in the system of drainage was found to be necessary, and the old cesspools were given up, and a connection was made with the main city sewers in Beacon and Temple Streets. The whole equipment of the building for drainage is now of the most thorough and approved character. By excavating under the front steps, a large space was gained, which has been utilized for a barber-shop, a kitchen for the new restaurant, a new office for the commissioners of savings banks, and for sundry conveniences for the occupants of the State House. The room just behind this space, and formerly occupied by dark closets, passage-ways, and the air-ducts of the system of ventilation, has been finished into a commodious and well-lighted restaurant, large enough to seat sixty persons at table, and conveniently fitted up for the purpose, giving a much-needed accommodation. The space occupied by the old kitchen and lunch-room, and for other purposes, on the easterly end, together with the Surgeon-General's old quarters, has been formed into a commodious suite of rooms for the Deputy Tax Commissioner and his assistants. The rooms formerly occupied by this department, on the floor above, reverted to the Department of the Secretary of State, to which they formerly belonged, and by which they were again much needed. The space in the south-west corner of the basement, formerly occupied by the Adjutant-General's department for a fire-proof, was remodelled and fitted into offices for the department of Public Charities, and the rooms vacated by this department are used for legislative committee

rooms, for which there was pressing need. The room formerly occupied as the private office of the Secretary of the Board of Agriculture, and that used for passage-ways near by, was made into a fire-proof for the Adjutant-General's department; and the Secretary of the Board of Agriculture has been assigned a room on the floor above, the large room formerly occupied by his department being utilized for additional committee-rooms and offices.

Three large new boilers were put in, adding greatly to the heating capacity, which increase was imperatively needed, and a complete arrangement for draught and ventilating ducts was secured by the building of a large new chimney. A place was also secured for storing five hundred tons of coal, by excavation in the court at the westerly end. New entrances were added to the basement, one from Hancock Avenue on the west, and one from Mount Vernon Street on the east.

These improvements and repairs add greatly not only to the capacity and convenience of the building, but also remedy defects that were alike destructive to comfort and dangerous to life and health. The sum appropriated was somewhat exceeded in doing the work, an excess made necessary by the unforeseen condition of the drainage, without the remodelling of which the work could not proceed; and also by the insecure foundations in the front part of the basement, which, until the excavations had proceeded to a considerable extent, seemed to be solid masonry, but which proved to be only an insufficient wall, wholly unfit for use with the enlargement contemplated.

The Battle-Flags.

The colors of the several regiments and batteries of Massachusetts which had served the country during the war of the Rebellion were returned to the State House on the 22d of December, 1865. A full account of the interesting ceremonies of the occasion may be found in the Adjutant-General's Report for the year 1865. The colors were grouped around the pillars in the Doric Hall, where they remained until, by authority of Resolve No. 38 of 1866, they were placed in the niches on the north side of the hall, and in the sides of the recess occupied by the Washington Statue, according to a plan of A. R. Esty, Esq., architect, in whose charge the matter was placed by the Governor and Council. The flags are 269 in number,—194 being of infantry regiments, and 75 of cavalry and artillery. The cavalry flags are placed in the north-west angle niche of the hall; the infantry flags, in the Washington statue recess; and the artillery and battery flags, in the north-eastern niche. In the statue recess the national colors are located in regular numerical order upon the lowest shelf on either side of the statue, commencing No. 1 next to cavalry flags, with the State and other colors in the background. The flags are enclosed within mammoth panes of glass, and the openings are properly guarded by fencing.

The Statue of Washington,

By Chantrey, was placed in the State House in 1828 by the Washington Monument Association, at a cost of $15,000.

In the pavement of the area, near the statue, are *fac similes* of certain memorial stones from the parish church at Brington, near Althorp, Northamptonshire, England. They were presented by the Right Hon. Earl Spencer to the Hon. Charles Sumner, and by him to the Commonwealth, Feb. 22, 1861.

The Statue of Webster,

By Powers, was erected upon the grounds in front of the State House, in 1859, by the Webster Memorial Committee, at a cost of $10,000.

The Statue of Mann,

By Miss Stebbins, was erected in 1865.

The Statue of Ex-Governor Andrew,

By Thomas Ball, was placed in the Doric Hall in February, 1872.

Lincoln, Wilson, and Sumner.

Busts of President Lincoln, Vice-President Wilson, and Senator Sumner, occupy niches in the Doric Hall.

Ex-Secretary Boutwell.

A bust of Ex-Secretary of the Treasury, Hon. George S. Boutwell, has been placed in the Library.

1884	Sun.	Mon.	Tue.	Wed.	Thu.	Fri.	Sat.
JAN.	--	--	1	2	3	4	5
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	27	28	29	30	31	--	--
FEB.	--	--	--	--	--	1	2
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MAR.	--	--	--	--	--	--	1
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APR.	--	--	1	2	3	4	5
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MAY	--	--	--	--	1	2	3
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JUN.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
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1884	Sun.	Mon.	Tue.	Wed.	Thu.	Fri.	Sat.
JULY	--	--	1	2	3	4	5
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OCT.	--	--	--	1	2	3	4
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DEC.	--	1	2	3	4	5	6
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STATE LIBRARY OF MASSACHUSETTS
341 State House, Boston, Massachusetts 0